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THE WHITIN FAMILY

THE WHITIN FAMILY

Historical Notes

compiled by the late

KATHARINE WHITIN SWIFT

and

published in loving memory

by her husband

ELIJAH KENT SWIFT

WHITINSVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS

1955

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PREFACE

These historical notes represent no ordinary effort. Compiled by Katharine Whitin Swift, an invalid during the last 20 years of her life, they inject genealogy with the vitality of intense personal interest. Supported by a quality of patience which nothing fosters so well as illness, she exhausted every source available to her, then employed reliable researchers to compile the information which was beyond her reach. She has thus fashioned an enduring monument to heritage and to family life, and, unknowingly, a memorial to herself as a conqueror of circumstance.

E. K. S.

November 1, 1955

WHITIN

Dwight *(Whiting 1)* *page 5*

Thorp *(Whiting 2)* *page 6*
- Newcomb *page 7*

Lyon *(Whiting 3)* *page 8*
- Ruggles *page 9*
- Polley *page 10*
- Aldredge *page 11*
  - Colburn *page 12*
    - Clark *page 13*

Draper *(Whiting 4)* *page 13*
- Jackson *page 15*
  - Baker *page 16*
- Aldis *page 17*
  - Eliot *page 20*
  - Chickering *page 21*
    - Fisher *page 22*
      - Marriott *page 24*

Fletcher *(Whitin 5)* *page 24*
- Hailstone *page 27*
- Cotton *page 27*
  - Stowe *page 28*
    - Griggs *page 30*
- Fay *page 30*
  - Brigham *page 31*
  - Wellington *page 34*
    - Palgrave *page 35*
    - Sweetman *page 36*
- Wood *page 36*
  - Hunt *page 38*
  - Nichols *page 39*
  - Thayer *page 40*
    - Haywood *page 41*
    - Haywood *page 42*
      - Butterworth *page 43*
  - Chapin *page 44*
    - King *page 46*
    - Thurston *page 47*
      - Wood *page 48*
        - Pidge *page 49*
          - Craggin *page 50*
            - Skelton *page 50*
              - Howe *page 52*

Chapin *(Whitin 6)* *page 53*
- King *page 54*
- Thurston *page 54*
  - Wood *page 55*
    - Pidge *page 56*
- Nelson *page 56*
  - Lambert *page 58*
  - Ellithorpe *page 59*
    - Batt *page 60*
- Holbrook *page 61*
  - Kingman *page 62*
  - Godfrey *page 63*
  - Read *page 64*
    - Holbrook *page 65*
    - Chapin *page 66*
      - King *page 66*
- Taft *page 67*
  - Chapin *page 68*
    - Brown *page 69*
  - Chapin *page 70*
    - King *page 71*
    - Thurston *page 71*
      - Wood *page 72*
        - Pidge *page 73*
    - Taft *page 73*
      - Woodward *page 74*
        - Godfrey *page 75*
      - Aldrich *page 76*
        - Thayer *page 78*
          - Hayward *page 79*
        - Hayward *page 80*
          - Thompson *page 81*
      - Marsh *page 82*
        - Skelton *page 83*
        - Tompkins *page 84*

Swift *(Whitin 7)* *page 85*
- *See* Swift *book for line*

LASELL

Lasell *(Whitin 8)* *page 90*

Gates *(Lasell 1)* *page 93*

Lincoln *(Lasell 2)* *page 94*
- Langer *page 95*
- Hobart *page 95*
  - Ibrook *page 96*

Harris *(Lasell 3)* *page 97*
- Dunbar *page 98*

Bingham *(Lasell 4)* *page 99*
- Rudd *page 100*
- Lobdell *page 101*
  - Ward *page 102*
  - King *page 103*
    - Phillips *page 103*
- Brewster *page 104*
  - Collier *page 106*
  - Partridge *page 107*
    - Tracy *page 108*
    - Seabury *page 109*
      - Kemp *page 110*

Manning *(Lasell 5)* *page 110*
- Stearns *page 113*
- Spalding *page 114*
  - Underwood *page 115*
- Ripley *page 116*
  - Hobart *page 117*
  - Bradford *page 118*
    - Carpenter *page 120*
    - Richards *page 121*
- Webb *page 122*
  - Scott *page 126*
  - Adams *page 126*
    - Baxter *page 128*
  - Fitch *page 128*
    - Mason *page 130*
      - Peck *page 131*
      - Waterman *page 133*
        - Bourne *page 134*
        - Tracy *page 135*
- Morgan *page 141*
  - Deming *page 142*
    - Treat *page 143*
  - Forsyth *page 144*
    - Lester *page 145*
      - Bradley *page 146*
        - Brewster *page 147*
  - Parish *page 148*
    - Wattell *page 149*
    - Brewster *page 150*
      - Addis *page 151*
      - Gager *page 152*

Whitin *(Lasell 6)*
- *For lines 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, see* Whitin
- Leland *page 155*
  - Learned *page 157*
    - Stearns *page 158*
    - Wright *page 159*
      - Axtell *page 160*
  - Robbins *page 161*
    - Dill *page 162*
      - Shepard *page 163*
  - Haven *page 164*
    - Newhall *page 165*
    - Hitchings *page 166*
    - Walker *page 167*
      - Stone *page 168*
      - How *page 169*
        - Bent *page 170*
    - Town *page 171*
      - Symonds *page 173*
      - Smith *page 174*
        - French *page 175*
      - Haven *page 176*
        - Newhall *page 177*
        - Ballard *page 177*
          - Hudson *page 179*

King *page 180*
Goldthwait *page 182*
Cooke *page 183*
Birdsale *page 184*
Buxton *page 184*
Green *page 185*
Hills *page 186*
Upham *page 187*
Wood *page 189*
Monsall *page 190*
Dwight *page 191*
Flint *page 192*
Hoar *page 193*
Avery *page 195*
Lane *page 197*
Bulkeley *page 198*
Wheeler *page 202*
Keen *page 203*
Keene *page 204*

WHITIN

(1) Nathaniel Whiting was born in 1609 in England. Little is known of his antecedents beyond the fact that he was a grandson of John Smith who devised lands to his daughter Sarah (Smith) Whiting in Hoxden, Middlesex, England. The family, however, is an ancient one and is of Anglo-Saxon origin. The surname Whiting is traced definitely to the second decade after the Norman Conquest, when we find the entry Roger Witen in the Domesday Book, 1085. Alan de Witting is mentioned on the rolls of Yorkshire in 1119 and the name appears before 1300 in variations such as Witeing, Witeng, de Witon, de Witens and Whithing. Nathaniel Whiting was in Lynn, Mass., in 1638, where he had a grant of 10 acres and was a proprietor. In 1640 he removed to Dedham, became a proprietor there and was admitted a member of the First Church on July 30, 1641. On May 18, 1642 he was admitted a freeman. He was a miller and owned the first corn mill at Dedham. In the Dedham Town Records there are numerous references to disputes between "Nathaneel" and some of his neighbors over water rights and the dam at his mill. The selectmen had to settle these differences. On one occasion, after a quarrel with Ezra Morse, the matter was compromised and "Nathaneel declared himself disereous to live in love and peace with Ezraand prmised to more contention or interruption about the occasion of the mille, so both depted agreed and reconciled, as by their words apeered." On February 1, 1650, "Severall complaints being made of the insufficient pformance of the worke of ye mille, Nathaniell Whiteing the miller being p'sent & tendering a refference to issue the grievances by twoo men to be chosen by the towne & twoo by himself." In 1648, the value of his house for taxation was £4 3s. He married Hannah Dwight, the daughter of John Dwight of Dedham on September 9, 1643, and had 14 children. Nathaniel died in Dedham on January 15, 1682, and left his entire estate in lands and other property to Hannah to divide among his other heirs at her discretion. Hannah died in Dedham, November 4, 1714, aged 89.

(2) Jonathan Whiting was born in Dedham, October 9, 1667, and died at Roxbury, September 4, 1728. His gravestone is in the First Parish Cemetery at Dedham. He married at Dedham, December 3, 1689, Rachel Thorp, the daughter of James and Hannah (Newcomb) Thorp. She was born at Dedham, August 17, 1671, and died after 1728. Administration was granted on his estate October 21, 1728, to the widow Rachel, and the heirs entered into an agreement, dated November 22, 1728, for the settlement of the estate and providing for the support of the widow. Jonathan and Rachel had 10 children. Jonathan was a member of Captain Whittington's company in the expedition against Canada in 1690.

(3) Nathaniel Whiting was born in Roxbury March 20, 1703/4 and died there January 19, 1790. He married (1) Hannah Lyon on May 1, 1729, at Roxbury. She was the daughter of Joseph and Mary (Aldredge) Lyon and was born at Roxbury on December 25, 1712. He married (2) at Dedham, April 6, 1774, Hannah (Whiting) Richards. Nathaniel and Hannah Lyon had 11 children. He was a blacksmith by trade. On February 8, 1790, David Weld was appointed administrator of his estate.

(4) Nathaniel Whiting was born in Roxbury, April 28, 1748 and died there June 21, 1769. In 1767, he was married in Trinity Church, Boston, to Sarah Draper, the daughter of Moses and Mary (Aldis—Allen) Draper. She was born at Roxbury, June 5, 1748, and died at Northbridge, December 8, 1831. Their son, Paul, was born in 1767 and was baptized after his father's death in 1769. He was the only child. Sarah married (2) Lieutenant James Prentice of Sutton on December 21, 1770. He was a lieutenant in Captain Mark Chase's Company of Sutton and served in the Revolution at Roxbury and at Providence and Newport. They lived in that part of Northbridge known as Prentice Corner. In 1782, Sarah's brother, Moses Draper of Roxbury, Gentleman, was allowed guardian of Paul Whiting.

(5) Paul Whitin(g) was born at Roxbury, December 3, 1767, and baptized after his father's death, in the Dedham church on November 5, 1769. He removed to Northbridge with his mother after her marriage to Lieutenant Prentice and at the age of 14 was apprenticed to a blacksmith, Jesse White, who had a forge in South Northbridge, now Whitinsville.* His entire attendance at school probably did not exceed six months; nevertheless, he was essentially a student throughout life, and through his own efforts, secured a well-rounded education for those days, especially in the branches of study necessary for the successful prosecution of business. Rev. John Crane, the minister at Northbridge Centre, the town church, was very much interested in the boy, and not only loaned him books but helped him with his studies. The Iron Works at the falls on Mumford River were built by Samuel Terry in 1727 or 1728. They changed hands several times and in 1771 were bought by Col. Ezra Wood. His son-in-law, James Fletcher, ran the works and they were known as Fletcher's Forge. On December 3, 1793, Paul married Betsey Fletcher, the daughter of Colonel Fletcher. About this time Paul changed his name from Whiting to Whitin. A Paul Whiting, descended from Nathaniel (1), was keeping a tavern in Sutton, and tradition has it that Paul of Northbridge dropped the final "g" in order to avoid confusion with his distant Sutton cousin. In 1795, Paul was made Town Clerk and filled that position for 13 years. He was Justice of the Peace from 1805 to 1819. He was in the State Militia and rose to the rank of lieutenant colonel in 1807 and was called Colonel Whitin during the rest of his life. In 1794 he entered into business with his father-in-law, under the name of Fletcher & Whitin, making bar iron from scrap iron until the War of 1812, when the demand for agricultural implements started them on the manufacture of hoes and scythes. Business grew rapidly and they soon had three forges, a trip hammer and a grindstone operated by power. In 1809 he started the third cotton mill above Pawtucket in the Blackstone Valley—the Northbridge Cotton Co. In 1826, Colonel Paul

Whitinsville to 1835

bought out his partner and founded P. Whitin and Sons, taking in Paul (2) and John C. with him. Paul and Betsey had 10 children, the first two dying in early childhood. Paul died February 8, 1831, and Betsey on July 2, 1868. "The qualities which brought him success made him a useful member of society, and his influence was always on the side of industry, frugality, education and the institutions of religion." In 1835 the name South Northbridge was changed to Whitinsville.

(6) Paul Whitin was born in Whitinsville February 5, 1800 and died there February 7, 1884. At the age of 10 he was put at work in his father's cotton mill. When about 12 he attended school in Amsterdam, N. Y., while staying with an uncle there. He also had two terms at Leicester Academy. When 18, he went to Boston as clerk in the dry goods house of James Brewer. In 1821 he opened a dry goods store in Maiden Lane, New York City, under the name of Lee & Whitin. On August 26, 1822, he married Sarah Richardson Chapin of Uxbridge, taking his wife to New York to live. They rented the upper floor over the store and paid $40 a year for it. In 1826 he returned to Whitinsville and joined his father and brother in the firm of P. Whitin & Sons. He had charge of the mercantile department of the business, and also managed the farm. He lived in the old Fletcher house, now belonging to the D.A.R. In 1856 he built the mansion on Douglas Road, which was pulled down in 1930. He took a deep interest in town and public affairs, and his perfect integrity and sound judgment caused him to be called upon to fill many positions of trust and responsibility. He was President of the National Bank in Whitinsville, director of several insurance companies in Worcester, and of the Providence & Worcester Railroad. He was an active member of the church and was very generous in his gifts to the church and to charity. Sarah did not participate in public affairs to the extent that her mother-in-law Betsey did, but she was always interested and the amount of her private benefactions cannot be measured. She was a very serene and placid person. Paul died February 7, 1884, and Sarah died April 16, 1884.

(7) Charles Edward Whitin was born September 13, 1823. He attended the Village School, Mowry Academy in Uxbridge and later the academy in Leicester. During vacations he worked in the mill. In 1849, he was made agent of the mill at North Uxbridge. Charles was of different physique and of more lively disposition than the earlier generations. He was of florid complexion, with reddish hair and beard, becoming bald very early. He was warmhearted and impulsive, socially inclined and had an extensive acquaintance. On October 12, 1853, he married Adeline Callot Swift of Falmouth. She had attended Maplewood Seminary in Pittsfield with his sister Sarah, and had met Charles on visits to Whitinsville. They lived in North Uxbridge, in the house now owned by the James Whitins, until 1864, when they removed to Linwood Avenue, Whitinsville, in the house now the Episcopal Rectory. In 1884 he removed to his father's house on Douglas Road, which he shared with his sister Annie. In 1864, the old firm of P. Whitin & Sons dissolved and Charles became the agent and treasurer of the Paul Whitin Mfg. Co., with mills in Rockdale and Riverdale. He took a deep interest in politics and had a wide acquaintance among the prominent men of the Republican Party. For many years he was on the Board of

Selectmen and was also State Senator and a delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1872. He was a man of wide influence, large grasp of affairs and strong personality. He was more liberal than the rest of the family and in the family circle cards were first openly played in his house. Adeline was shy and reserved and of a domestic nature, and devotion to her children and cares of her household filled her life. Charles died on February 2, 1890. Adeline died on December 8, 1902.

(8) George Marston Whitin was born September 11, 1856 in North Uxbridge. He attended the village schools there and in Whitinsville, where he removed in 1866. After graduating from high school at the age of 16, he attended Williston Academy for three years in Easthampton. On leaving school he entered his father's mill in Rockdale, working there and in New Bedford before being transferred to the Riverdale Mill as Superintendent. On October 1, 1879, he married his second cousin, Catharine Whitin Lasell, and they lived in Riverdale for two years, until he entered the Whitin Machine Works under his father-in-law, Josiah Lasell. The old John C. Whitin house which stood across from the Machine Works was moved up on Chestnut Street for them, and they lived here until 1900, when the family moved into the Manor House. This was the Josiah Lasell house, which had been rebuilt and greatly enlarged. This house was destroyed by fire in January, 1920, and another move was made to the second John C. Whitin house, which had been empty for several years. Mart and Kate had four children: Elizabeth Klock, born November 27, 1880, in Riverdale, who married Lawrence M. Keeler in 1905; Elsa, born August 7, 1884, who married Sydney R. Mason in 1909; Katharine Leland, born October 13, 1887, who married E. Kent Swift in 1911; and Lois Haven, born March 31, 1896, who married William Carey Crane in 1920. After the death of Josiah Lasell in 1886, Mart succeeded him as Treasurer and Manager of the Whitin Machine Works. He developed great business ability, and under his able guidance the plant developed from a small concern to one of the largest of its kind in the country. He was director of many mills and was one of the outstanding figures in the textile industry. He was fond of hunting, particularly bird-shooting, and also liked to fish, and took great interest in stocking the woods and ponds belonging to the Whitin Machine Works with various kinds of game and fish. He was responsible for the building of the reservoir system for the water supply, and for the enclosure of the game preserve, and directed the reforestation of many old farm lands. He liked to tramp in the woods and inspect the new developments, and almost every Sunday afternoon was spent in the Reservoir country, accompanied by most of his family. Through overwork, he was in failing health from 1914 until his death in Whitinsville on December 12, 1920.

(9) Katharine Leland Whitin was born in Whitinsville on October 13, 1887. She was educated in the public schools and at home until 1903, when she entered Miss Spence's School in New York City. On completing the course there in 1906, she entered Smith College, where she was graduated in 1910. Summer vacations were spent usually at the family camp at Kennebago Lake, Maine, occasionally at the seashore, and during the summers of 1901, 1906, and 1908 she travelled in Europe. On April 19, 1911, she married her cousin,

E. Kent Swift, and after a honeymoon abroad, returned to Whitinsville to live. Her father built them a house as a wedding present and this was completed in June, 1912. Kent and Katharine had four children: Elisabeth Robinson, born June 8, 1913, who married Howard S. Whiteside in 1939; Katharine Whitin, who was born December 18, 1915; Anne Whitin, who was born October 31, 1918; and Elijah Kent, Jr., who was born November 11, 1924. The early years of Katharine's married life were busy with the children and household, gardening, and the various charitable activities of the town. During the war years she was active in Red Cross work, of which organization she was treasurer of the local branch. They spent the summers first at Jamestown, R. I., then Hyannisport, and from 1925 on at Falmouth. In 1937 they purchased land at Woods Hole and built a permanent summer home there. Every year they took a short winter vacation, very often in Florida, but also in Bermuda, Nassau, and California. In 1923 they spent three months in China, Korea, and Japan, and in 1926 visited northern Italy and France. Ill health prevented Katharine from further travelling and after two winters of illness in Florida in 1929 and 1930, she decided to spend her winters at home.

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DWIGHT *Whiting (1)*

(1) John Dwight, yeoman, came from Dedham, England, with his wife, Hannah, his daughter, Hannah and sons, John and Timothy. He was a proprietor in Watertown in 1635 but stayed only a short time. He removed to Dedham and at the first town meeting, September 1, 1635, he was one of the 12 persons assembled. He brought with him from England a valuable estate and was a wealthy farmer and an eminent citizen and Christian. He was freeman March 13, 1638–9. He and others conveyed the first water mill to Dedham in September, 1635. John Dwight was among the first admitted to the Dedham Church in 1638. In the Dedham Church Records is the following—"John Dwite who after some scruples wherein ye Church waited a good while for satisfaction, yet gave good comfortable satisfaction to ye Church." Hannah Dwight was admitted to the church November 9, 1639. John Dwight was the second man of wealth in Dedham. In 1648 the value of his house for the county rate was set at £33. He was selectman for 16 years. His wife was a woman

of superior intelligence and character and educated her four children herself, as the first school was not built until 1648. The first free school supported by a town tax in America was established in Dedham in 1644 and John Dwight was one of the five trustees. Hannah died September 5, 1656, and John Dwight remarried in 1658. He died January 24, 1659–60.

(2) Hannah Dwight was born in England in 1625. She married Nathaniel Whiting in Dedham, September 4, 1643, and died in Dedham, November 4, 1714, aged 89. She had 14 children.

(3) Jonathan Whiting
(4) Nathaniel Whiting
(5) Nathaniel Whiting
(6) Paul Whitin
(7) Paul Whitin, Jr.
(8) Charles Edward Whitin
(9) George Marston Whitin
(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

See also DWIGHT, King, Leland, Whitin, Lasell.

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Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope

THORP *Whiting (2)*

(1) James Thorp signed the Dedham Covenant and was admitted townsman on January 2, 1653. He owned several parcels of land. He was a fence viewer, helped in bridge building and also settled claims for the town. On January 8, 1657, he married Hannah Newcomb. She was received into ye church 20th 5 mo. 1662. James died in Dedham on September 18, 1691.

(2) Rachel Thorp was born in Dedham on August 17, 1671. She married Jonathan Whiting in Dedham on December 3, 1689, and died in 1728.

(3) Nathaniel Whiting
(4) Nathaniel Whiting
(5) Paul Whitin
(6) Paul Whitin, Jr.

(7) Charles Edward Whitin
(8) George Marston Whitin
(9) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

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Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope
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NEWCOMB *Thorp (1) Whiting (2)*

(1) Francis Newcomb, husbandman, came to New England in the *Planter* on April 6, 1635, accompanied by his wife, Rachel, and two children. He settled in that part of Boston which became Braintree. On December 28, 1635, his wife Rachel was admitted to the church of Braintree and he was dismissed to the same church on December 16, 1639. On December 4, 1651, he witnessed a sale of land in Braintree between Diedatus Curtis and Thomas Barret. He died on May 27, 1692, aged 100 years.

(2) Hannah Newcomb was baptized on August 15, 1637. She married James Thorp on January 8, 1657. She was received into the Dedham church on July 20, 1662.

(3) Rachel Thorp married Jonathan Whiting
(4) Nathaniel Whiting
(5) Nathaniel Whiting
(6) Paul Whitin
(7) Paul Whitin, Jr.
(8) Charles Edward Whitin
(9) George Marston Whitin
(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

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LYON *Whiting (3)*

(1) William Lyon was the grandson of William (born 1540) and Isabel Wightman Lyon of London and Little Stanmer, and the youngest son of William (born 1580) and Anne Carter Lyon of Heaton, Middlesex. The family traces back to Sir Roger de Leonne, son of a follower of William the Conqueror, born in 1040, and to Baron John de Lyon born in 1250. William Lyon was baptized in Heaton, England, December 23, 1620. He emigrated to America at the age of 14 on the ship *Hopewell* in 1635. He settled in Roxbury. He became a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Co. of Roxbury in 1645. He married June 17, 1646, Sarah Ruggles, the daughter of Thomas and Mary (Curtis) Ruggles. She was born April 19, 1629, in Nazing, England, and came to America with her parents while yet an infant. William received in 1648 a grant of six acres in Roxbury and in 1652 he received three acres. When the settlement of New Roxbury, now Woodstock, Conn., was started in 1686, he was one of the "goers" and was assigned land, but never occupied it. He was admitted to John Eliot's church in 1655 and was a freeman in 1666. He signed the Roxbury petition October 25, 1664, to the General Court praying it "to stand fast in our present liberty's." Sarah died February 9, 1688, in Roxbury and he remarried. William was buried May 21, 1692.

(2) John Lyon, oldest son of the pioneer, was born in Roxbury in April, 1647. He inherited the landed property of his father and lived and died in Roxbury. He married May 10, 1670, in Roxbury, Abigail Polley, the daughter of John and Susanna Polley of Roxbury. She was born June 4, 1654. They joined John Eliot's church, March 24, 1672. John Lyon and his wife died (it is said of smallpox) on the same day, January 15, 1703, and were buried in one grave in West Roxbury cemetery. The inventory of the estate was £409 10s.

(3) Joseph Lyon was born February 10, 1678, in Roxbury and died there June 19, 1724. He was married November 5, 1701, to Mary Aldrich (Aldredge) the daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Colburn) Aldrich of Dedham. Joseph was a well-to-do yeoman, of the detail of whose life little is known. His estate was administered by the widow. Inventory about £1500.

(4) Hannah Lyon was born December 25, 1712. She married Nathaniel Whitin May 1, 1729, at Roxbury.

(5) Nathaniel Whiting

(6) Paul Whitin

(7) Paul Whitin, Jr.

(8) Charles E. Whitin

(9) George Marston Whitin

(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

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"Lyon Memorial" by A. B. Lyons
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RUGGLES *Lyon (1) Whiting (3)*

(1) Thomas Ruggles was the son of Thomas (3) Ruggles (Nicholas [2] Thomas [1]) of Sudbury, Suffolk, England, and was born in Sudbury in 1584. He married in Nazing, Essex, November 1, 1620, Mary Curtis. She was the sister of William Curtis of Nazing, who came to Roxbury, Mass., with his family in 1632. Mary was born about 1586, and she died, according to Roxbury church records, on February 14, 1674, aged 88. Thomas and Mary came to Roxbury in 1637 with two of their children, Sarah and Samuel. Rev. John Eliot in the Records of the First Church of Roxbury says of them—"Thomas Ruggles he came to N. E. in the yeare 1637, he was Eld'r broth'r to John Ruggles: children of a Godly fath'r, he joyned to the church soone after his coming—his first born sone dyed in England, his second son John was brought over a servant by Phillip Eliot; & he brought two oth'r children with him: Sarah & Samuell: he had a great sicknesse the yeare after his coming, but the Lord recovered him in Mercy. Mary the wife of Thomas Ruggles she joyned to the church w' her husband & approved her selfe a Godly Christian, by a holy & blamelesse convation being convted, not long before theire coming from England." Thomas settled at Roxbury and was a proprietor there. He died there on November 15, 1644, "of a consumption." After his death Mary married again.

(2) Sarah Ruggles was baptized in Nazing, England, February 16, 1627/28. She married William Lyon in Roxbury on March 17, 1646 and they had seven children. She died in Roxbury on February 9, 1688/89.

(3) Joseph Lyon

(4) Hannah Lyon married Nathaniel Whiting

(5) Nathaniel Whiting

(6) Paul Whitin

(7) Paul Whitin, Jr.

(8) Charles Edward Whitin

(9) George Marston Whitin
(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

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POLLEY *Lyon (2) Whiting (3)*

(1) John Polley was born in England about 1618. He was in Roxbury as early as 1650, when his wife, Susanna, was admitted to the church. She died April 30, 1664. He married four times. By his first wife he had six daughters. He died April 2, 1689, aged 71. In his will dated December 17, 1688, he makes bequests to his son-in-law "John Lion."

(2) Abigail Polley was born June 4, 1654. She married John Lyon May 10, 1670. She joined John Eliot's church March 24, 1672. She died of smallpox the same day as her husband, January 15, 1703.

(3) Joseph Lyon
(4) Hannah Lyon married Nathaniel Whiting
(5) Nathaniel Whiting
(6) Paul Whitin
(7) Paul Whitin, Jr.
(8) Charles E. Whitin
(9) George Marston Whitin
(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

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Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope

ALDREDGE *Lyon (3) Whiting (3)*

(1) Henry Aldredge or Aldrich came from England and settled in Dedham, where he was a proprietor on November 11, 1641, and a freeman in 1645. He married Mary ——— who after his death married (2) Samuel Judson and (3) John Hayward. Henry was admitted to the church on September 8, 1643, and died in Dedham on February 24, 1646.

(2) Thomas Aldredge was baptized on September 17, 1643, and died on October 23, 1694. He was a freeman in 1677 and proprietor and owned 150 acres of land. He was first married to Elizabeth Prentice, who died without issue in 1676, and on January 16, 1678, he married Hannah Colburn, daughter of Nathaniel Colburn. They had four children and lived in Dedham.

(3) Mary Aldridge was married on November 5, 1701, to Joseph Lyon.

(4) Hannah Lyon married Nathaniel Whiting

(5) Nathaniel Whiting

(6) Paul Whitin

(7) Paul Whitin, Jr.

(8) Charles E. Whitin

(9) George Marston Whitin

(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

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Magazine of American Genealogy, Vol. 1, No. 3
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Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope
Dedham Church Records

COLBURN *Aldridge (2) Lyon (3) Whiting (3)*

(1) Nathaniel Colburn came in 1630 in Governor Winthrop's expedition, settling first in Boston, then in Watertown, and finally in Dedham, where he was one of the original proprietors in 1637. He married Priscilla Clarke July 25, 1639. She was admitted to the Dedham church on October 23, 1640, and "after long and much inquisition into his case," her husband was admitted on January 29, 1640/41. He was a freeman on June 21, 1641. In 1642, he was appointed wood reeve and fence viewer, positions he held for five years. In 1646 he suffered heavy loss, as his barn and 17 tons of hay, one horse and several swine were destroyed by lightning in the West Parish. He was appointed surveyor in 1647 and served 15 years. He also served as selectman in 1651 for five years. He was on many committees to run lines between Dedham and neighboring towns, and was often called upon to settle land disputes or to lay out ways and lots. He served as Clerk of the Market in 1660 and as sealer of weights and measures from 1662 and 1682. On January 11, 1670, he petitioned the town for other land to replace land taken by the enlarged Mill Creek, and in 1672 he was granted uplands in West Dedham as recompense. The same year he was deputed "to take care to lower the water in Charles River." In 1682 he was appointed tithingman. Nathaniel had 11 children, but was prosperous and accumulated considerable property. He died on May 14, 1691, and bequeathed a house in Dedham village, two at Roxbury Plain, a farm at Medfield and one at West Dedham.

(2) Hannah Colburn was born on January 20, 1651/52. She married Thomas Aldridge on January 16, 1678.

(3) Mary Aldridge married Joseph Lyon

(4) Hannah Lyon married Nathaniel Whiting

(5) Nathaniel Whiting

(6) Paul Whitin

(7) Paul Whitin, Jr.

(8) Charles E. Whitin

(9) George Marston Whitin

(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

References

Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope
Descendants of Isaac Colburn of West Dedham—E. J. Cox
History of Holland, Massachusetts

CLARK *Colburn (1) Aldridge (2) Lyon (3) Whiting (3)*

(1) Rowland Clark was a proprietor at Dedham on August 11, 1637, and died there on February 2, 1638/39. Mary Clark, his widow, was admitted to the Dedham church on April 1, 1642, and died in Dedham on May 22 of the same year. The church records state "Mary Clarke widdow was received into ye church giving very good satisfaction 1 d. 2 m. 1642."

(2) Priscilla Clark married Nathaniel Colburn in Dedham on July 25, 1639. She was received into the church on October 23, 1640, and died in 1692.

(3) Hannah Colburn married Thomas Aldridge
(4) Mary Aldridge married Joseph Lyon
(5) Hannah Lyon married Nathaniel Whiting
(6) Nathaniel Whiting
(7) Paul Whitin
(8) Paul Whitin, Jr.
(9) Charles E. Whitin
(10) George Marston Whitin
(11) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

References

Colburn Family—Descendants of Isaac Colburn
Dedham Church Records
Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope

DRAPER *Whiting (4)*

Thomas Draper lived and died in Heptonstall, Vicarage of Halifax, West Riding, Yorkshire, England. He was a clothier and fuller by occupation, or one who manufactured cloth and fulled it ready to be fashioned into clothes. Drapers had lived in Heptonstall for several generations.

(1) James Draper was born in Heptonstall in 1618. Because of religious persecution, he came to America. He was first in Boston and was a proprietor

in Roxbury about 1645, where he built, for those days, a very substantial house. He was one of the original proprietors of Lancaster in 1654 but there is no evidence that he ever lived there. He was very pious and was known as James the Puritan. He married Miriam Stansfield in 1646 in Heptonstall. She was born there November 27, 1625, and was the daughter of Gideon and Grace (Eastwood) Stansfield. The Eastwoods were from Wadsworth, Yorkshire, and the Stansfields had lived in Heptonstall for generations. Miriam died in Roxbury January, 1697, and was buried there. James owned several looms and followed the trade of clothier and weaver. He lived in Dedham for a time but returned to Roxbury and died there July, 1694.

(2) Captain Jonathan Draper was born March 10, 1670 at Roxbury. He was the ninth child and fifth son of James and Miriam. He married Sarah Jackson, the daughter of Seabeas and Sarah (Baker) Jackson of Newton. Jonathan inherited the old homestead in Roxbury and it was deeded to him by James in 1693, a year before the latter's death. He was a captain in the Trained Bands and lived part of the time in what was then the southern portion of Newton, now a part of Roxbury. He died at Roxbury February 28, 1746/47, in his 77th year.

(3) Moses Draper was born August 11, 1721 at Roxbury. In 1743 he married the widow Mary Aldis Allen, the daughter of Nathan and Mary Aldis, who was born December 4, 1716. They had six children. Moses Draper died on January 21, 1775, leaving his widow in possession of the farm on the Post Road from Dedham to Roxbury, now Centre Street, just over the line from Roxbury. This was the old homestead, probably built by James in the 17th century. Mme. Knight writes of staying there on her way from Boston to New York on horseback in 1704. The house was destroyed by fire in 1870. In the days following the Lexington alarm, there was much passing of militia by the house, and so every day while the stores lasted, Mary Draper baked quantities of bread and furnished bread, cheese and cider to all the soldiers coming to the door. Later during the siege of Boston, she melted all her pewter and cast it into bullets in a shot mould which had belonged to her husband. She also made many coats for the soldiers from cloth woven in her household and shirts from her sheets and blankets. In recognition of her part in the Revolution, the Roxbury Chapter of the D.A.R. was named for her. She died in Roxbury in 1810.

(4) Sarah Draper was born June 6, 1748 at Roxbury. She married Nathaniel Whiting of Roxbury in Trinity Church, Boston, on September 23, 1767. Nathaniel died June 21, 1769, leaving her with one son, Paul. On December 21, 1770, she married Lieutenant James Prentice of Newton and they removed to Northbridge later, where they lived on a farm at Prentice Corner. She died in Northbridge December 8, 1831, and was buried in the old cemetery near the Pumping Station at Meadow Pond.

(5) Paul Whitin

(6) Paul Whitin, Jr.

(7) Charles Edward Whitin

(8) George Marston Whitin

(9) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

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The Draper Family—T. W. M. Draper
Genealogical Memoirs of Worcester County—Crane, Vol. 4, p. 1
Roxbury Vital Statistics
Dedham Historical Register, Vol. 7, No. 1

JACKSON *Draper (2) Whitin (4)*

(1) Edward Jackson was the son of Christopher Jackson of Bednal Green, London, who was a nailor or manufacturer of nails. Edward was baptized at St. Dunstan's Church, Stepney, on February 3, 1604/5. He was in England in February, 1642/3. In the summer of 1643 he emigrated to America and settled in Cambridge. He owned 500 acres of land in Newton, part of which is still in the Jackson family. He bought and sold land largely and at his death he owned nearly 1600 acres and left an estate of £2477. He was a freeman in May, 1645, and immediately became one of the leading men of Cambridge. He was a deputy of the General Court of Massachusetts for 18 sessions from May, 1648, to August, 1676. He was on a committee of 10 to revise the Articles of Confederation of the United Colonies. He married Frances ——— in England and she probably died in Cambridge October 5, 1648, as he married a second time early in 1649. He had nine children by his first wife and six by his second. Edward Jackson died July 17, 1681, and was buried in the first graveyard of Newton on Centre Street.

(2) Seabeas Jackson, according to tradition, was born when his parents were on their voyage to America in 1643. If this is correct, he was nearly 28 when he married April or October 19, 1671, Sarah Baker, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Baker of Roxbury, who was baptized April 24, 1650. By the will of his father, Seabeas received "my house in which he at present dwelleth w'th an hundred and fifty acres of land thereunto adjoyning as itis allredy laid out and bounded." Seabeas died December 6, 1690. They had nine children. On June 17, 1724 Sarah Jackson, widow of Seabeas, conveyed all her rights in the estate of her deceased husband to her son-in-law, Jonathan Draper, in consideration of said Jonathan giving her support for life at his house. Sarah died April 20, 1725. The following are expenses for her funeral: "pd for gloves for the funeral £8/16s; for wine £3/17s; for coffin 12s; for diging the grave 4s; expences on Relations £2; for gravestone £1/15s.

(3) Sarah Jackson was born November 8 or 10, 1680, in Newton. She married Jonathan Draper of Roxbury.

(4) Moses Draper
(5) Sarah Draper married Nathaniel Whiting
(6) Paul Whitin
(7) Paul Whitin, Jr.
(8) Charles E. Whitin
(9) George Marston Whitin
(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

Reference

"The Edward Jackson Family of Newton," compiled by Frank Farnsworth Starr

BAKER *Jackson (2) Draper (2) Whitin (4)*

(1) Thomas Baker, blacksmith, was a proprietor at Roxbury in 1636 and a freeman on May 2, 1649. His wife was Elizabeth ———. In 1675 he served in King Philip's War, and a son was killed by the Indians in 1676. He died on January 28, 1683, and the records read "Old, blind, godly father Baker was buried 30 (11) 1683." His wife died August 6, 1655.

(2) Sarah Baker was baptized on April 24, 1650. She married Seabeas Jackson, April or October 19, 1671, and died on April 20, 1725.

(3) Sarah Jackson married Jonathan Draper
(4) Moses Draper
(5) Sarah Draper married Nathaniel Whiting
(6) Paul Whitin
(7) Paul Whitin, Jr.
(8) Charles Edward Whitin
(9) George Marston Whitin
(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

References

Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope
Bassett-Preston Ancestry—Preston

ALDIS *Draper (3) Whitin (4)*

(1) Nathan Aldis was born in England about 1596. He was a yeoman. He was a proprietor in Dedham in 1638 and signed the Dedham Covenant, as did his son John. He was admitted to the church February 11, 1639/40, and was a freeman May 13, 1640. He was one of six owners of a water-mill in 1642, which later was sold out to Nathaniel Whiting. He was a deacon in 1650, a town officer and selectman. His wife was admitted to the church March 11, 1640/41. In 1644 he signed as witness to the will and inventory of Richard Barber. He received various grants of land, but always in small quantities. He did not prosper greatly in this world's goods, judging from his taxes, which ranged from £15 to £30. His public acts were chiefly in connection with the meeting house and the pastor's salary. He died March 15, 1675/76 at Dedham. The administration of his estate was granted April 28, 1676, to Mary Aldis, his relict, and John Aldis, their son. Mary Aldis died January 1, 1676/77.

(2) John Aldis died at Dedham on December 21, 1700. He married there September 27, 1650, Sarah Eliot, a daughter of Col. Philip Eliot of Roxbury and a niece of Rev. John Eliot. She was baptized at Nazing, England, on January 25, 1629, and died at Dedham on April 17, 1711. John and Sarah were admitted to the church December 29, 1650. In 1661 they joined the other heirs in disposing of the Roxbury lands of Deacon Philip Eliot. John was admitted "Townseman" on January 1, 1650/51. He was a constable in 1660, a juryman, a selectman for 12 years from 1675. As a Deputy to the General Court in 1683, he was paid over £5 for his time and expenses. He was also a deacon and in September, 1675, he was directed to sit in the third deacon's seat. Previously his wife had "desired to sit in the seat of the middle row" but the selectmen decided "in answer she is desired to sit upon ye galery in the fore seat for the present." He was more materially successful than his father and soon exceeded him on the tax list. His property was assessed generally at about £120, of which the valuation of the house was a continually increasing part. His share of the taxes for King Philip's War amounted to £8 11s. 8d. The last appearance of Deacon John Aldis on the Selectmen's Records was November 11, 1700.

(3) John Aldis was born "12th of 12 mo. 1653/54" and was baptized in Dedham, February 18, 1654. He was "the son of John and Sary." He died at Roxbury March 18, 1736. On May 23, 1682, he married at Wrentham Mary Winchester. She was probably the widow of the Jonathan Winchester (John 1) who joined the Roxbury church in 1677 and died there in 1679. Mary, widow Winchester, was received into full communion in 1681. John Aldis, as the eldest son, probably received the land at Wrentham which had come to his father as a Dedham proprietor. He remained at Wrentham but five years after his marriage, when he removed to Roxbury, settling in that part which was

close to the Dedham line. While called "of Roxbury" the births of the younger children are recorded at Dedham, where he also paid taxes. The James Draper family were similarly situated and so probably were neighbors, which would account for the intermarriages. He served in King Philip's War in 1675.

(4) Nathan Aldis was born May 11, 1685. He died at Roxbury February 10, 1750. He married (1) Eunice Draper, who died in 1714. He married (2) at Dedham, April 19, 1715, Mary Chickering, the daughter of Nathaniel and Lydia (Fisher) Chickering. She was born at Dedham, October 15, 1680, and died after 1745. They had seven children.

(5) Mary Aldis was born April 4, 1719. She died at Roxbury, November 20, 1810. She married (1) at Boston in 1739 Abel Allen, who died in 1742. She married (2) November 26, 1743, at Boston, Moses Draper, who was born at Roxbury, August 11, 1721, and died there January 21, 1775. She played an active part in the Revolution and the Roxbury Chapter of the D.A.R. is named for her.

(6) Sarah Draper married Nathaniel Whiting
(7) Paul Whitin
(8) Paul Whitin, Jr.
(9) Charles Edward Whitin
(10) George Marston Whitin
(11) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

References

The Aldis Family in America, 1640–1800—Frederick H. Whitin
Dedham Records
Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope

ALDIS FAMILY IN ENGLAND

(1) Thomas Aldowse of Stradbrooke, Suffolk, was born about 1440 and made his will November 30, 1499. The will was proved November 3, 1504, and commences as follows—"My body to be buried in the churchyard of all halowes of Stradbrook, and the people at my burial to have bread, ale and cheese to the value of 40s. To the high altar of the said church 12d. To the Cathedrall Churche of Cryst in Norwych 8d. To the four orders of Fryers to pray for my soul 3s/4d each. To every one of my godchildren to pray for my soul 4d.—

Wife Johane to have 40s. yearly, the chamber above the 'deyse', eight loads of wood wherever she dwell in the Town of Stradbrooke, half the fruit of the garden, and six kene." The rest of the property was divided between his son, Robert and his daughter, Agnes. Johane made her will April 24, 1505, and died the same year.

(2) Robert Aldowe of Stradbrook made his will on July 4, 1507 and it was proved at Bedyng held on November 23, 1507. His wife, Margaret, was to have his "tenement in Wotton grene, with all lands that belongeth thereto," until his son, John, came to the age of 21, when he was to inherit all lands and tenements. "He that hath my tenement in Wotton green to pay every year for ten years 6s/8d to the poor folk in Stradbrok, and 6s/8d to be 'waryd in heyweye for the welth of my Fathers soule, my Mothers sowle, my sowle, my wyffs soull, and all my frendys sowlys." His wife was to have "all moveables, both corn, cattel and household stuff," and after her decease they were to be "evenly departed" among the children, of whom there were six. Robert Aldus was born about 1470.

(3) Robert Aldus was born about 1500. His will was made April 4, 1558, and at that time he was of "Fresing felde," the adjoining parish to Stradbrook. In it, he leaves all his lands and tenements, except that of Gorhms, and all his household stuff, to his wife, Elizabeth, for three years. During that time all three unmarried sons could occupy "the newe chamber" in "the howse wherein I now dwell. After the said terme she is to have for life the parlor and the chamber over it, the 'Browerne' with the cellar over the same, the easement of the chimney in the old hall and of the oven in the back house when she will, fruit growing on lands given to son William, pasture and 'wynter meate' for four kine, etc." To his married son, Thomas, he gives his tenement called Gorhms immediately after his decease, and at the end of three years, additional lands. Robert had seven children. He died in 1560.

(4) Thomas Aldus was born about 1535 and was living in 1595, as shown by the will of his brother John of Fressingfield. He had four children who were mentioned in Thomas' will.

(5) Francis Aldus of Fressingfield was born about 1565 and made his will October 7, 1625, when he was of Toftmonks in the County of Norfolk. He had a wife, Sarah, in 1595, when his uncle made his will, and she was probably the mother of all his children. In 1625, his wife was Mary. At that time his son, Nathan, occupied the house in Fressingfield, and Francis leaves to him and his other son, John, all his free lands there and they were to make certain payments to the other heirs. He had five children.

(6) Nathan Aldus was born probably about 1595, and was living in Fressingfield with his wife and daughter, Mary, in 1625, when his father, Francis Aldus, died. He came to New England about 1638 with his wife Mary, his daughter and his son John, and settled in Dedham. In the will of his brother, John Aldus of Mendham, Suffolk, made July 29, 1639, Nathan is bequeathed £60 to be paid within three years—"the some of Threescore pounds be by the next safe opptunity transported over sea unto the said Nathan and his heirs."

References

Wills of the Aldus Family from the Archdeaconry of Suffolk (Ipswich) and Consistory of Norwich given in New England Historical and Genealogical Register, Vol. 64, p. 239

ELIOT *Aldis (2) Draper (3) Whiting (4)*

(1) Philip Eliot was baptized on April 25, 1602 in Widford, Hertford County, England. He was the son of Bennett Eliot, who married Letteye Aggar in Widford on October 30, 1598, and later moved to Nazeing, Essex County. Bennett Eliot was buried in Nazeing on November 21, 1621. His four sons came to this country—Francis of Braintree, Jacob of Boston, Rev. John Eliot of Boston and Roxbury, and Philip. Philip Eliot's marriage intention was recorded on October 20, 1624, to Elizabeth Sybthorpe, aged 23, daughter of Robert Sybthorpe of Little Hallingbury, Essex County. He probably came to this country in the *Hopewell,* in April, 1635, with his wife and children. He was a freeman March 25, 1636, a deacon in his brother's church in Roxbury and a Deputy to the General Court from 1654 to 1657. He was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company in 1638. He died about October 22, 1657. His will was probated February 11, 1657/58, and the inventory amounted to £810. Elizabeth died January 8, 1659, and her estate was divided to her sons-in-law, including John Aldis. Philip's virtues are thus recorded by his brother, John Eliot, in the Roxbury church records—"Philip Eliot he dyed about the 22d of the 8' month: 57, he was a man of peace & very faithful, he was many years in the office of a Deacon w'h he discharged faithfully. In his latter years he was very lively usefull & active for God & his Cause. The Lord gave him so much acceptance in the hearts of the people y't he dyed under many of the offices of trust y't are usually put upon men of his rank, for besides his office of a Deakon, he was a Deputy to the General Court, he was a Commissioner for the Govnm't of the Towne, he was one of the 5 men to order the prudential affairs of the towne; & he was chosen to be Feoffe of the Publike Schoole in Roxbury."

(2) Sarah Eliot was baptized at Nazeing on January 25, 1628. She married John Aldis in Dedham on September 27, 1650. She died at Dedham, April 17, 1711.

(3) John Aldis, Jr.

(4) Nathan Aldis

(5) Mary Aldis married Moses Draper

(6) Sarah Draper married Nathaniel Whiting

(7) Paul Whitin
(8) Paul Whitin, Jr.
(9) Charles Edward Whitin
(10) George Marston Whitin
(11) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

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Genealogy of the Descendants of John Eliot
Bassett-Preston Ancestry—Genealogy of the Eliot Family
Savage Genealogical Dictionary
Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope

CHICKERING *Aldis (4) Draper (3) Whiting (4)*

(1) Henry Chickering was born around 1560 and lived in the parish of Branford, County Suffolk, England, from 1588 to 1595 and probably longer. He removed to Ringsfield, where he was living in 1626, when he made his will. (He was the son of Stephen of Wicklewood, who died in 1571, and the grandson of Thomas of Wymondham, who lived in the reign of Henry VIII.) His widow, Mary, came to New England about 1635, with her sons, Henry and Francis, and her grandson, Nathaniel. They settled in Dedham and she was living there November 20, 1646. She died at Dedham, January 27, 1668, nearly 100 years old.

(2) Simon Chickering died at Wrentham, England, between July 8, 1674 and August 22, 1674. His second wife was Prudence, who was living as his widow in Wrentham, England, August 9, 1690, when she wrote a letter to her son, Nathaniel, in Dedham.

(3) Nathaniel Chickering was born October 8, 1647, in Wrentham, County Suffolk, England, and died in Dedham, Mass., October 21, 1694. He first settled in what is known as Dedham Island and married Mary Judson in 1668, who died soon after. On December 3, 1674, he married Lydia Fisher, daughter of Captain Daniel Fisher of Dedham, one of the magistrates of the Colony under the old charter. "Lideah" Fisher was born May 14, 1652, and died July 17, 1737. In 1694, Nathaniel removed to that part of Dedham, now Dover, on a tract of 1000 acres. He died suddenly, soon after the house was built.

(4) Mary Chickering was born December 15, 1680 and married Nathan Aldis April 19, 1715. They had seven children. She was five years older than Nathan and was his second wife.

BOSTON

(5) Mary Aldis married (1) Abel Allen, (2) Moses Draper
(6) Sarah Draper married Nathaniel Whiting
(7) Paul Whitin
(8) Paul Whitin, Jr.
(9) Charles Edward Whitin
(10) George Marston Whitin
(11) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

References

Dedham Vital Records
"One Branch of the Chickering Family"—Frederick C. Torrey

FISHER *Chickering (3) Aldis (4) Draper (3) Whiting (4)*

(1) Anthony Fisher was the son of Anthony Fisher (died 1640) of Wignotte, Syleham, Suffolk County, England, and of Mary Fiske, the daughter of Nicholas and Johane Fiske of Laxfield and Dennington, Suffolk. Nicholas Fiske was descended from Lord Symond Fiske of Stadhaugh, Laxfield, Suffolk, who was born about 1400 and died in 1464. Anthony Fisher, Jr. was baptized in Syleham April 23, 1591. He came to New England with his first wife, Mary, and children—probably from Yarmouth in the ship *Rose,* June 26, 1637. He was made a freeman in May, 1645. His wife joined the Dedham church March 27, 1642, but he was not "comfortably received into ye Church" until March 14, 1645. The Dedham Church Records have the following: In 1638 "Anthony Fisher after some meetings was brought to see and acknowledge his failings, but ye pride & haight of his spiritt wherw'th he was charged as ye roots of it w'ch esp. we endeavored to have him see & be humbled for; yet he could not see" "but at last ye lord by some p'tinent scriptures alleged which did impute such effects to pride as ye cause of them, did so convince him & in an other meeting humbled him as yt ye company hoped well & tooke good satisfaction & with some exhortation to seeke ernestly for ye pardon & healing of thos evills & to keepe a dillig't watch over his hart we approved him as one for ye foundation of ye church." Later in the summer of 1638 "and further offences arising against Antony Fisher w'ch could not be clered to ye satisfaction of ye p'ties offended—scruples arising in divers minds of ye co'pany we were generally so unsatisfied concerning him yt we wholy left him out of ye worke for ye p'sent & desired him to be content to waite till ye committee was gathered & there to give further satisfaction." Finally

"Anthony Fisher after many offences given in his conversation & much means used to convince & reduce him into order, at last after God had much humbled him & brought him to a penitent co'fession there'of he was co'fortably received into ye church 14d, 1 m. 1645." After Mary's death, Anthony remarried in 1663. He died at Dorchester April 18, 1671 in his 80th year. In addition to liberal grants out of common lands, he bought a farm of 150 acres and a house lot of 12 acres in Dedham in 1652. He was chosen a Deputy on May 2, 1649 and was selectman 1664–66.

(2) Captain Daniel Fisher was born in England about 1620. He was one of the first members received into the Dedham church in 1638. The Church Records read "Daniel Fisher who appeared to be a tender harted & hopefull Christian young man; as allso divers of ye committee had long knowne him testifieth & so was easily and gladly received." He became Captain of Militia and was Representative to the General Court in 1658–82. He was also Speaker of the House of Deputies for three years. He removed to Dorchester. He married Abigail Marriott, November 17, 1641. He died October 8, 1683 and Abigail died October 11, 1683. He was a member of the Ancient & Honorable Artillery Co. 1640.

(3) Lydia Fisher was born July 14, 1652. Liddeah was a young woman of "discretion and good social standing." About 1671, she went into the family of Rev. John Russell of Hadley, Mass., as "friend and learner." For a year or more she waited on the Regicides, Whalley and Goff, who fled to this country to escape the wrath of Charles II. After being secluded for four years in Connecticut, in 1664 they sought the frontier town of Hadley, where they remained concealed in the house of Mr. Russell until the death of Colonel Whalley about 1674. Two years after her return from Hadley, Lydia Fisher married Nathaniel Chickering on December 3, 1674.

(4) Mary Chickering married Nathan Aldis
(5) Mary Aldis married (1) Abel Allen, (2) Moses Draper
(6) Sarah Draper married Nathaniel Whiting
(7) Paul Whitin
(8) Paul Whitin, Jr.
(9) Charles Edward Whitin
(10) George Marston Whitin
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Dedham Historical Register, Vol. 3, p. 188
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Dedham Church Records
Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope
Savage Genealogical Dictionary

MARRIOTT *Fisher (2) Chickering (3) Aldis (4) Draper (3) Whiting (4)*

(1) Thomas Marriott, born 1589, was a cordwinder and shoemaker. He was a proprietor in Cambridge in 1635 and a freeman March 3, 1636. He was a deacon and selectman. His wife was Susannah Cranniwell. His daughters were Abigail, Susannah and Hannah. He died June 30, 1664 in his 75th year. His will dated October 15, 1663 bequeathed to his aged wife, Susannah, and to children, among them Abigail. Susannah died February 23, 1665.

(2) Abigail Marriott married Daniel Fisher in Dedham, November 17, 1641. She died October 11, 1683.

(3) Lydia Fisher married Nathaniel Chickering

(4) Mary Chickering married Nathan Aldis

(5) Mary Aldis married (1) Abel Allen, (2) Moses Draper

(6) Sarah Draper married Nathaniel Whiting

(7) Paul Whitin

(8) Paul Whitin, Jr.

(9) Charles Edward Whitin

(10) George Marston Whitin

(11) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

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Bassett-Preston Genealogy—Preston

FLETCHER *Whitin (5)*

(1) Robert Fletcher was born in England in 1592, in Oxford, according to one account, in Yorkshire according to another. He settled in Concord, Mass., in 1630, and was appointed constable by the General Court in 1637. He removed to Chelmsford in 1654 and was one of four men to send a letter of invita-

tion to Rev. Mr. Fiske of Wenham to remove to Chelmsford and unite with the people there to form a stronger church. The invitation was accepted and the church at Chelmsford was formed on November 13, 1655. In 1658 he signed a petition to the General Court asking for the privilege of trading with the Indians. He later returned to Concord and died there April 3, 1677. In the court files of Middlesex County, his name frequently occurs as petitioner for bridges, as juryman, etc. He became a wealthy and influential man.

(2) Samuel Fletcher was born in Concord in 1632. He married Margaret (Marget) Hailston on October 14, 1659 and settled in the part of Chelmsford which is now Westford. On February 1, 1667 he was one of the proprietors in the New Field grant and received six acres of land. He paid a rate of £1 6s. 8d. in 1671, the earliest tax list preserved in Chelmsford. His estate "rateable to the minester in the yer 1672 is 1 head 2 oxon 3 cowes 1 of 2 yer old 2 swine 1 horse 13 acers land housing"—4s. 8d. tax. On September 1, 1674 he paid 1/6 for powder sold by the town for use in the Indian War. He served in the war under Captain Wheeler and was paid £1 4s. 4d. on February 29, 1675/76 for his services. A few weeks before his discharge he petitioned the Governor and Council for the recall of Chelmsford men under Major Willard to guard their own town and for further help against Indian raids. On March 16, 1691/92 there were 19 garrisons at Chelmsford. Samuel Fletcher was assigned to one with three other men and their families, or a total of nine men. On July 3, 1679 Thomas Clark, pastor, in a statement to the Governor and the General Court attests that "Samuel Fletcher is admitted into full communion with the Church of Christ at Chelmsford and therefore desires to take his freedom according to the law" and shortly after is admitted freeman. In 1686 he was one of the 50 proprietors to be conveyed the Wamesit purchase from the Indians. He received a bounty of 10s. in 1692 for killing a wolf. He died on December 9, 1697 and is buried in the Forefathers' Burying Ground in Chelmsford. He married (2) widow Mary (Stowe) Cotton, September 3, 1684.

(3) Samuel Fletcher was born in Chelmsford on July 23, 1664. Like his father, he served under Capt. Wheeler and was credited with £1 12s. 10d. for his services on February 29, 1675/76 against the Indians. On June 7, 1692 he married Mary Cotton (Marie Coton) of Concord. He was the first teacher appointed by the town and the record reads "Samuel Fletcher is apointed to be a scolle master for the year 1696 by order of the selectmen." He was again appointed on August 26, 1699 "to Learne young persons to write." Three "scool dames" were also appointed in 1699. This same year, 1699, he served as Town Clerk and again in 1700. He was selectman in 1701, 1702 and 1703. In 1700 he served on a committee to settle a boundary dispute between Chelmsford, Concord and Billerica. He died on January 24, 1704/5 aged 40 years, and six months. His wife died on January 30, 1704/5, aged 28.

(4) Eleazer Fletcher was born on April 19, 1704 in Chelmsford. He settled in the east part of Sutton, now a part of Grafton, before 1729. He married (1) Elizabeth Robbins; (2) the widow Mehitable Fay Cutter of Grafton on August 10, 1741. She died November 14, 1758, and he married (3) Martha

Gould on December 20, 1759. Mehitable was the mother of all his children, except Eleazer, Jr., and was the sister of Benjamin and John Fay of Westborough. Eleazer was an Alarm Soldier of Grafton during the French and Indian War in 1757. He purchased land in Grafton in 1743.

(5) James Fletcher was born in Grafton on January 17, 1747 and married in 1772 Margaret Wood, daughter of Colonel Ezra Wood. Colonel Wood had just purchased the Iron Works on the Mumford River in Northbridge from John Merritt, and paid £450 for the property. James Fletcher carried on the business for his father-in-law, and it was known as Fletcher's Forge. In 1794 he bought two-thirds of the property from Colonel Wood, and his son-in-law, Paul Whitin, bought the remainder. James was a Lieutenant of Militia in 1775 and was in the Revolutionary Army in several campaigns. He was at Cambridge, in the Rhode Island Campaign, at the Battle of Bennington, and the surrender of Burgoyne. After the war he was appointed a Colonel of Militia. He commenced the manufacture of cotton goods in 1809 with his son-in-law, Paul Whitin, and continued until he sold his share in 1826. He died on December 23, 1834, and his house still stands at the corner of Fletcher Street and Fletcher Road and is now occupied by the D.A.R.

(6) Betsey Fletcher was born on April 26, 1777 in what is now Whitinsville. Her mother died when Betsey was 12, and until her marriage four years later, she managed the household and the younger children. On December 3, 1793 she married Paul Whitin, and they had 10 children, eight of whom lived to adult age. Betsey was a very capable and energetic woman and she had great influence in village affairs throughout her long life. Paul Whitin died on February 8, 1831, but Betsey lived to the age of 91 and died on July 2, 1868.

(7) Paul Whitin

(8) Charles Edward Whitin

(9) George Marston Whitin

(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

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Chelmsford Vital Statistics
Genealogical Memoirs of Worcester County—Ellery Crane
Grafton Vital Statistics
History of Grafton—Pierce
Westborough Vital Statistics

HAILSTONE *Fletcher (2) Whitin (5)*

(1) William Hailstone was in Taunton in 1640 and was an original proprietor there. He was a freeman in Taunton in 1644 and was a tailor by trade. In 1646, he bought an estate at Boston but sold it the following year. He was living in 1675.

(2) Margaret Hailstone married Samuel Fletcher of Chelmsford on October 14, 1659. She died before September 3, 1684, when her husband married for the second time.

(3) Samuel Fletcher
(4) Eleazer Fletcher
(5) Colonel James Fletcher
(6) Betsey Fletcher married Paul Whitin
(7) Paul Whitin, Jr.
(8) Charles Edward Whitin
(9) George Marston Whitin
(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

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COTTON *Fletcher (3)* Whitin *(5)*

(1) William Cotton was born about 1610, but his birthplace and the time of his coming to America, are not known. He owned land in Gloucester, Mass., in 1642, but was settled in Boston by 1646. The first record of him in Boston is the birth of a son, William, on May 31, 1646. He united with the First Church in Boston in May, 1647, and had John, aged 3 years 5 months, and Mary, aged 5 years 5 months, baptized on May 16, 1647. He was Surveyor of Highways in 1651 and 1652 and Clerk of the Market in 1655 and 1656. He joined the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Co. in 1650 and was its clerk from 1658 to 1660, Second Sergeant in 1661 and First Sergeant in 1662. The last mention of him is the birth of a son, Benjamin, on March 18, 1666. No record of his

death has been found, but in a deed given in 1683 by Thomas Dewer and his wife, Anne, grant is made of lands of William Cotton, deceased.

(2) John Cotton was born in December, 1643. He married Mary, daughter of Thomas Stowe of Concord, probably about 1664 or 1665. The marriage record has not been found, but they had a son, John, born in Boston on March 13, 1666. They were living in Concord before February 9, 1667/8 when the birth of their son William is recorded. Another son's birth is recorded in 1674. From 1678 to 1685 no records were preserved at Concord, although John Flint, who became Town Clerk in 1680, made some returns to the County Recorder. This accounts for the absence of Mary Cotton's name on the records, although twin daughters, Thankful and Deliverance, born in 1679, are recorded in the county files. John Cotton was the only Cotton living in Concord at this time, but little is known of him beyond the fact that he was a shoemaker by trade. His death is not recorded, but on September 3, 1684 his widow, Mary, married Samuel Fletcher of Chelmsford.

(3) Mary Cotton was born in Concord in 1677 and died on January 30, 1705, aged 28. She married at Chelmsford June 7, 1692, Samuel Fletcher, Jr., the son of Samuel Fletcher, Sr. by his first wife, Margaret Hailstone.

(4) Eleazer Fletcher

(5) Colonel James Fletcher

(6) Betsey Fletcher married Paul Whitin

(7) Paul Whitin, Jr.

(8) Charles Edward Whitin

(9) George Marston Whitin

(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

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Cotton Genealogy—Manuscript—F. W. George, 1300 Steele St., Denver
History of Concord—Shattuck
Vital Records of Concord

STOWE *Cotton (2) Fletcher (3) Whitin (5)*

(1) John Stowe was the son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Wetherbee) Stowe of Hawkhurst, Kent, England, and was born in Biddelinden, Kent, on January 14, 1581. He was married in All Saints Church, Biddelinden, on September 13, 1608 to Elizabeth Biggs, daughter of John and Rachel Martin Biggs of Cranstrake, Kent. He embarked on the ship *Elizabeth* in one of John Winthrop's

companies on April 9, 1634 and arrived at Boston, Mass., on May 17, 1634. With his family came his wife's mother, Rachel Bigg, aged over 60. On September 3, 1634 John Stowe was made a freeman at Boston. In 1638 he became a member of the Ancient and Honourable Artillery Company. He settled in Roxbury and his wife died there on August 21, 1638. Rev. John Eliot makes the following record: "She was a very Godly Matron, a blessing not only to her family, but to all the church, and when she had led a Christian conversation a few years among us, she died and left a good son behind her." About 1648, when his youngest daughter was married, John Stowe probably removed to Concord and died there about 1654.

(2) Thomas Stowe was born in England on April 2, 1615. He married at Roxbury, Mass., on December 4, 1639, Mary Griggs, daughter of Thomas Griggs and his first wife, Mary. In 1638 he became a member of the Ancient and Honourable Artillery Company. He moved to Concord in 1648 and became a freeman there on May 18, 1653. He moved to Middletown, Conn., between 1660 and 1670, and he preached there for several years before a church was established. He died at Middletown on August 21, 1680.

(3) Mary Stowe was born in Roxbury, Mass., on February 6, 1643. She married John Cotton about 1664 or 1665. She married (2) Samuel (2) Fletcher of Chelmsford on September 3, 1684, and after his death in 1697 married (3) John Spaulding.

(4) Mary Cotton married Samuel Fletcher, Jr.
(5) Eleazer Fletcher
(6) Colonel James Fletcher
(7) Betsey Fletcher married Paul Whitin
(8) Paul Whitin, Jr.
(9) Charles Edward Whitin
(10) George Marston Whitin
(11) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

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New England Historical Records, Vol. 29, p. 253
Savage Genealogical Dictionary, Vol. 2
Records of F. W. George—*Boston Evening Transcript*

GRIGGS *Stowe (2) Cotton (2) Fletcher (3) Whitin (5)*

(1) Thomas Griggs was born in England and settled in Roxbury, Mass., before 1639. He owned land at Muddy River, now Brookline. His first wife, Mary, was buried on November 29, 1639, and his daughter, Mary, was married to Thomas Stowe in Roxbury on December 4 of the same year. He married (2) Mary Green on May 26, 1640. On June 23, 1646 he died after a long illness.

(2) Mary Griggs was born in England and came to Roxbury with her parents. She married Thomas Stowe in Roxbury, December 4, 1639.

(3) Mary Stowe married John Cotton

(4) Mary Cotton married Samuel Fletcher, Jr.

(5) Eleazer Fletcher

(6) Colonel James Fletcher

(7) Betsey Fletcher married Paul Whitin

(8) Paul Whitin, Jr.

(9) Charles Edward Whitin

(10) George Marston Whitin

(11) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

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FAY *Fletcher (4) Whitin (5)*

(1) John Fay (1648–1690) was a Huguenot refugee from France to Wales, thence in the *Speedwell* to Massachusetts in 1656. He lived at Watertown, later at Sudbury and at Marlboro in 1675. He married in 1668 Mary Brigham, daughter of Thomas Brigham. She died about 1676. He married in 1678, Susanna, widow of Joseph Morse. He served in King Philip's War in

1675 and was in William Kerley's Garrison. He finally left Marlboro with the other settlers, as it was too dangerous, and found a temporary home in Watertown, where his wife Mary died. After the war, Fay returned to his Marlboro farm and died there December 5, 1690, aged 52.

(2) John Fay was born November 30, 1669 and died in 1747. He married Elizabeth Wellington in 1690. They lived in Marlboro, in the part that is now Westboro, and had 10 children born there—among them John, Jr., born in 1700, Mehitable in 1710 and Benjamin in 1712. Benjamin was a successful farmer there.

(3) Mehitable Fay was born in Westboro, June 18, 1710 and baptized in Marlboro, July 30, 1710. She married James Cutler of Hassanamisco (Grafton) June 10, 1729. James Cutler died in Grafton May 15, 1740, leaving his wife with four children. She married Eleazer Fletcher as his second wife, August 10, 1741 in Grafton, and had three children. She died November 14, 1758 in Grafton.

(4) Colonel James Fletcher
(5) Betsey Fletcher married Paul Whitin
(6) Paul Whitin
(7) Charles Edward Whitin
(8) George Marston Whitin
(9) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

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Vital Statistics of Grafton, Marlboro, Westboro
History of Grafton—Pierce
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Compendium of American Genealogy, Vol. 5

BRIGHAM *Fay (1) Fletcher (4) Whitin (5)*

(1) Thomas Brigham was born in Holme on Spaulding Moor in Yorkshire about 1603. In the spring of 1635, a small party of Yorkshire adherents of Rev. Thomas Shepherd, who had been preaching at Buttercrambe, a few miles north of Holme on Spalding Moor, decided to emigrate with him to New England. They went to London, where on April 18, 1635 they embarked among the passengers of the ship *Susan and Ellen.* In the passenger list appears: Tho: Briggham (aged) 32; Symon Crosby, husbandman, 26, and Ann Crosby ux or, 25. Ann was the daughter of Thomas and Isabel Brigham, and the double first

cousin of Thomas Brigham, her fellow passenger. He settled in the part of Watertown that later became Cambridge, and his homestead adjoined that of Simon Crosby. In 1637 his homestead consisted of 14 acres. He was admitted a freeman April 18, 1637 and was one of the leading citizens of the town—a juryman in 1639, selectman in 1640, '42 and '47, and also served as constable. He made a specialty of raising hogs and in 1647 owned one-third of all the swine in town. Records show he was fined for letting his hogs get away and run at large. He also owned a windmill in which corn was ground. He married, probably in 1639, Mercy, whose surname is supposed to have been Hurd. She is said to have come alone with her sister from England to escape religious persecution. They had five children. Thomas died in Cambridge on December 8, 1653. He acquired a large amount of land during his life and left an inventory of £449 04s. 09d. Mercy married (2) Edmund Rice of Sudbury and removed to Marlboro. After his death in 1663, she married (3) William Hunt of Marlboro. She died there on December 23, 1693.

(2) Mary Brigham was born about 1640 in Cambridge. She married John Fay of Marlborough in 1668. In 1676 she fled to Cambridge to escape an Indian raid on Marlborough, and died there with her young son, David.

(3) John Fay, Jr.
(4) Mehitable Fay married Eleazer Fletcher
(5) Colonel James Fletcher
(6) Betsey Fletcher married Paul Whitin
(7) Paul Whitin, Jr.
(8) Charles Edward Whitin
(9) George Marston Whitin
(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

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Brigham Family—E. E. Brigham, 1927, Vol. 2
Genealogical Memoirs of Worcester County—Crane, Vol. 2, p. 434; Vol. 4, p. 15
Compendium of American Genealogy, Vol. 5

THE BRIGHAM FAMILY IN ENGLAND

(1) Thomas Brigham, born probably about 1475, is the earliest of the Brighams of Holme on Spalding Moor, Yorkshire, of whom record has been found. As "Thomas Brigham Senior" he appears on the rental roll of the Manor of Holme in 1528, as holding one toft, an orchard, a barn, a close called Leyre

Pytts, and half a bovat of land called Salvan Lands, for which he paid yearly 14s. 8d. No will is preserved.

(2) Thomas Brigham, Jr. was born about 1500 and appears on the rental roll of the Manor of Holme in 1528, holding a cottage and land for which he paid yearly 5s. 8d. He was assessed 2d. on goods worth 20s. at Holme in a subsidy in 1544. He married about 1525 Elizabeth ———. He was buried at Holme March 6, 1559–60. His wife died in 1573. No will for Thomas can be found.

(3) Thomas Brigham, born about 1525, was a yeoman of Holme. He married in 1548, Jennet Millington, alias Tomlinson, born about 1526, daughter of William and Barbara Millington, alias Tomlinson, of Holme on Spalding Moor. She was buried there January 21, 1587/8. Thomas was buried February 6, 1558/9 and left a will.

(4) Thomas Brigham, born about 1549, is mentioned in the will of his father dated October 25, 1558. He also received a bequest in the will of his cousin, Peter Tomlinson, alias Millington, in 1584. He was a cloth worker, as in his burial record of November 8, 1586, he is called a "welster." He married about 1571 Gillian ——— who was given administration on his estate in 1587.

(5) John Brigham was born in Holme on Spalding Moor about 1573, resided there and later removed to Hotham, the adjoining parish, where he died in 1621. He married September 30, 1599, Constance Watson, baptized August 17, 1578, daughter of James Watson and sister of Isabel Watson, the wife of his brother Thomas Brigham. On account of the loss of the registers of Holme on Spalding Moor between 1601 and 1628, the baptismal record of only Henry, the eldest child, is now preserved, but the will of John's brother Robert in 1640 mentions six others by name, all "now in this land" and indicates there were others then out of England. In the will of his great-uncle, the eldest son, Henry, and three other children unnamed were given legacies—one of these undoubtedly being Thomas, who was born about 1603.

(6) Thomas Brigham was born about 1603 and named for his grandfather. As the registers of Holme on Spalding Moor are lost from 1601 to 1628, his baptismal record is not preserved, and as he did not marry until after his removal to New England in 1635, there is no mention of his name in the registers preserved after 1628. But he is evidently one of the "other three children" of John Brigham referred to in the will of his great-granduncle, Henry Brigham of Seaton in 1606, and one of the children out of England referred to in the will of his uncle Robert in 1640. The fact that he crossed on the *Susan and Ellen* with his double first cousin Ann (Brigham) Crosby and her husband, and located in the adjoining homestead in Cambridge, leaves no doubt of his parentage. As his parents left no wills, no mention of him has been found in England, except on the sailing list.

Reference

Brigham Family—E. E. Brigham, 1927, Vol. 2

WELLINGTON *Fay (2) Fletcher (4) Whitin (5)*

(1) Roger Wellington, planter, was born in England about 1609 and came to America in 1630. He became one of the early proprietors of Watertown in 1636, buying 14 acres of land on the border of Watertown and Cambridge, now Belmont. About this same time, he married Mary Palgrave, eldest daughter of Dr. Richard Palgrave of Charleston. In 1642 mention is made of a new house and barns and the purchase of 16 acres of meadow land near Fresh Pond. Altogether he owned about 175 acres of land. He was admitted freeman on April 18, 1690 and died on March 11, 1697/98—"feeble by reason of age."

(2) Dr. Benjamin Wellington married Elizabeth Sweetman on December 7, 1671, and was admitted as freeman in 1677. He was born about 1645 and died on January 8, 1710. The inventory of his estate was £439 17s. 6d.

(3) Elizabeth Wellington was born on December 29, 1673 and died in 1729. She married John Fay of Marlboro and Westboro in 1690.

(4) Mehitable Fay married Eleazer Fletcher

(5) Colonel James Fletcher

(6) Betsey Fletcher married Paul Whitin

(7) Paul Whitin, Jr.

(8) Charles Edward Whitin

(9) George Marston Whitin

(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

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Compendium of American Genealogy, Vol. 5

PALGRAVE *Wellington (1) Fay (2) Fletcher (4) Whitin (5)*

(1) Mr. Richard Palgrave was a physician of Charlestown and was a proprietor there in 1630. With his wife Anne ——— he was admitted to the First Church in 1631 and was a freeman on May 18 of the same year. He died about 1651 and the inventory of his estate was £313. His widow, dwelling at Stepney, England, made a letter of attorney on March 17, 1656. She returned to New England and died at Roxbury on January 17, 1669, aged 75. The will was probated on May 13, 1669 and in it was a bequest to her eldest daughter Mary, wife of Roger Wellington.

(2) Mary Palgrave married Roger Wellington
(3) Benjamin Wellington
(4) Elizabeth Wellington married John Fay, Jr.
(5) Mehitable Fay married Eleazer Fletcher
(6) James Fletcher
(7) Betsey Fletcher married Paul Whitin
(8) Paul Whitin, Jr.
(9) Charles Edward Whitin
(10) George Marston Whitin
(11) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

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Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope
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The Winthrop Fleet of 1630—Banks

SWEETMAN *Wellington (2) Fay (2) Fletcher (4) Whitin (5)*

(1) Thomas Sweetman was a weaver and lived in Cambridge at the northwest corner of the present Harvard University grounds. He was a proprietor and a freeman on May 2, 1638. His wife was Isabel ——— and they had eight children. He died on January 8, 1682/3, aged 73, and the inventory of his estate was filed by his widow. She was living on June 12, 1697 and was probably the widow Sweetman who received charity from the church from 1691 to 1709, about which last date she probably died.

(2) Elizabeth Sweetman was born January 6, 1646/7. She married Dr. Benjamin Wellington on December 7, 1671.

(3) Elizabeth Wellington married John Fay, Jr.

(4) Mehitable Fay married Eleazer Fletcher

(5) Colonel James Fletcher

(6) Betsey Fletcher married Paul Whitin

(7) Paul Whitin, Jr.

(8) Charles Edward Whitin

(9) George Marston Whitin

(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

References

Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope
History of Cambridge—Paige

WOOD *Fletcher (5) Whitin (5)*

(1) Thomas Wood was born in England about 1634. In 1654 he bought or received a grant of land in Charlestown, Mass., which was "3 poles wide and near the mill of Founell." On June 7 of the same year he was in Rowley, where he married Ann Hunt of Ipswich. She was born about 1637 and died in Rowley on December 29, 1714. They had 11 children. In the Town Meeting of March 23, 1660/61, Thomas Wood was one of six men to have the privilege

of making a wolf pen to catch wolves on the cow common for three years. They were to have 50s. for every wolf taken in the pen, the money being payed by the town. He was chosen "pinder," the official who impounded stray cattle, in 1667 and 1671. He seems to have been a man of independent mind, as he had trouble with the minister, Rev. Samuel Phillips of Rowley, because he did not subscribe to all his beliefs. His will is dated July 21, 1687 and he was buried in Rowley on September 12, 1687. His eldest daughter, Mary, married James Chute on November 10, 1673, and he mentions her in three places in his will. In the Chute pedigree, owned by Dr. Richard Chute of Boston, are given the coat of arms of various families with which the Chutes have intermarried. Ten are given numbered A to J, and the Wood arms are H. The description is as follows: "Woode (Col. Def.) on a bend (Col. Def.) 3 fleur-de-lis (Col. Def.)." This coat of arms is the same as that of a Wood family of West Litton and Kilnwick, Yorkshire (*Heraldic Journal*, Vol. 1, p. 128). This Wood family had several branches and ran back about six known generations, the first being the Wood of Longley. In the last generation as given in 1612 by the authorities, there is a Thomas Wood not placed, nor is his birth given. Also he has two cousins and two uncles by the name of Thomas. His father was John Wood, as were his ancestors in direct line for four generations. Thomas Wood of Rowley named his eldest son John. All these facts seem to support the theory that the three Wood brothers of Charlestown, Thomas, Obadiah and Josiah, came from this family, but it cannot be proved.

(2) Ebenezer Wood was born in Rowley on December 29, 1671. He served in the Canadian Expedition in 1690 under Captain Philip Nelson. On April 5, 1695 he married Rachel Nichols at Rowley and they had eight children. She was born in 1674 and died in 1717. They settled in Mendon in 1717 and were dismissed from the Rowley church to the Mendon church on July 14 of that year. Ebenezer Wood drew land in Mendon on May 18, 1720, December 27, 1729 and at various other times. He died in Mendon in 1737.

(3) Jonathan Wood was born at Rowley, Mass., on November 2, 1701. He married Margaret Thayer in Mendon on December 15, 1720 and they lived there a number of years, and several purchases of land are recorded there. Later they removed to Upton where their younger children were born. They had six children. Jonathan was a Lieutenant in the Militia.

(4) Ezra Wood was born in Mendon in 1725 and died in Upton on August 29, 1815. He married Anna Chapin of Uxbridge in 1747 and they had 10 children. He was a soldier in the Revolution, the Captain of Upton Company, Worcester Regiment. In 1771 he purchased the Iron Works on the Mumford River in Northbridge from John Merritt for £450. He was a Colonel in the State Militia.

(5) Margaret Wood was born in Upton in 1751. She married Colonel James Fletcher in 1772. Fletcher carried on the Iron Works for his father-in-law in Northbridge which was known as Fletcher's Forge. In 1794, Fletcher bought two-thirds of the property from Colonel Wood, and Paul Whitin bought one-third of it.

(6) Betsey Fletcher married Paul Whitin
(7) Paul Whitin, Jr.
(8) Charles Edward Whitin
(9) George Marston Whitin
(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

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Rowley Vital Statistics
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Genealogical Memoirs of Worcester County—Ellery Crane, Vol. 3, p. 276; Vol. 2, p. 31

HUNT *Wood (1) Fletcher (5) Whitin (5)*

(1) William Hunt was the son of Robert Hunt of Halifax, Yorkshire, and was baptized on January 27, 1604/05. He came to America in 1635 and was one of the first settlers at Concord and was made freeman on June 2, 1641. He was a large landed proprietor and left considerable estates to his sons. He removed to Marlborough and died there in October, 1667. His will made on October 21, 1667, does not mention his daughter Hannah, but she is mentioned in the will of her uncle, Robert Best of Sudbury, who leaves her a silver spoon in his will of June 21, 1654. William Hunt married (1) Elizabeth Best, who died at Concord on December 27, 1661, and (2) the widow, Mercy Hurd Rice.

(2) Hannah Hunt was born in Concord on February 12, 1640/1. As the names Hannah and Ann were often interchangeable in early times, she was *probably* the Ann Hunt of Ipswich who married Thomas Wood in Rowley on April 7, 1654. Her brother, Samuel Hunt, who was born about 1633, removed from Concord to Ipswich about 1654 and Hannah or Ann may have accompanied him there. Samuel married Elizabeth Redding in Ipswich and was living there in 1697. In an affidavit of 1675, Thomas Wood called John Todd of Rowley "brother." In the will of Mary, wife of John Grant, Susanna, wife of John Todd, is mentioned as "sister" and Ann, wife of Thomas Wood, is also mentioned as "sister." John Todd speaks of "brother" Hunt in his will. In the will of John Grant of Rowley, 1697, administration is granted to his widow, Mary Grant, and the surety on her bond were Samuel Hunt of Billerica and John Todd of Rowley. There is evidently a very close connection between the Wood, Hunt, Todd and Grant families, and although some genealogists think Ann Wood was a Todd and sister to John, the weight of evidence seems to make

her Ann Hunt, sister of Samuel and of Mary Hunt Grant and Susanna Hunt Todd. Ann Wood died December 29, 1714 in Rowley.

(3) Ebenezer Wood
(4) Jonathan Wood
(5) Ezra Wood
(6) Margaret Wood married James Fletcher
(7) Betsey Fletcher married Paul Whitin
(8) Paul Whitin, Jr.
(9) Charles Edward Whitin
(10) George Marston Whitin
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Todds of Eastern Shore of Maryland—J. R. Witcraft
Middlesex Co. Probate Records—(Robert Best's will)

NICHOLS *Wood (2) Fletcher (5) Whitin (5)*

(1) Thomas Nichols came from England to Malden, Mass., as early as 1655, as he married Mary Moulton there in September of that year. Twin children were born in Malden, January 23, 1662. About 1664, he moved to Amesbury, as a daughter was born there August 3, 1664. He had a seat in the meeting house and was made townsman in 1667 and he owned lands on the Merrimac River in 1670. In 1677 he took the Oath of Allegiance, and in 1680 he belonged to the Training Band. He died before 1720.

(2) Rachel Nichols was born on February 25, 1674. She married Ebenezer Wood at Rowley on April 5, 1695, and died there in 1717.

(3) Jonathan Wood
(4) Col. Ezra Wood
(5) Margaret Wood married James Fletcher
(6) Betsey Fletcher married Paul Whitin
(7) Paul Whitin, Jr.
(8) Charles Edward Whitin

(9) George Marston Whitin

(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

References

Old Families of Salisbury and Amesbury—Hoyt
Genealogical and Personal Memoirs of Boston—Eastern Massachusetts—W. R. Cutter
Compendium of American Genealogy
Elkhart Chapter, D. A. R. Records

THAYER *Wood (3) Fletcher (5) Whitin (5)*

(1) Thomas Thayer came from Thombury, England, before 1639 and settled in Braintree. The family was of Saxon origin and had owned lands in Thombury, Gloucestershire, from the reign of Edward II in 1307. The prefix of "Gentleman" being given to individuals mentioned upon the records. The name was originally spelt Tayer. On April 13, 1618 he married Margery Wheeler at Thombury. She was the daughter of Abiel and Jane (Shepard) Wheeler. Both he and his brother Richard, who came later, were shoemakers. In 1639 he had a grant of land at Braintree for nine persons in his family, 76 acres in all. He died on April 2, 1665 and left an inventory of £209 16s. 10d. His wife died December 11, 1672/73.

(2) Ferdinando Thayer was baptized in Thombury on April 18, 1625. He came to Braintree with his parents before 1639 and was married there to Huldah Hayward on January 14, 1652 by Mr. Tory of Weymouth. He lived in Braintree until after his father's death in 1665, when he removed to Mendon with a colony from Braintree and Weymouth. He was one of the largest proprietors in the new township and he held many offices of honor and trust. He was a man of wealth, according to the standards of the day, and in 1689 paid the largest amount of any person in town toward the support of the Rev. Ranson—£3 13s. 7d. He provided all his sons with farms and several became extensive landowners. Mendon was settled in 1662 and incorporated as a town in 1667, and his name appears as selectman in the minutes of the first town meeting. The settlement was broken up in King Philip's War, most families returning to Weymouth and Braintree until danger passed. The Thayer family probably returned to Mendon in 1680. Ferdinando died in Mendon on March 28, 1713 and Huldah there September 1, 1690. They had 12 children.

(3) Benjamin Thayer was born in Mendon, probably about 1672. He married Sarah Hayward September 15 (record torn but was probably 1699). He died in Mendon probably on July 7, 1739.

(4) Margaret Thayer was born on December 17, 1701 in Mendon. She married Jonathan Wood on December 15, 1720.

(5) Ezra Wood

(6) Margaret Wood married Col. James Fletcher

(7) Betsey Fletcher married Paul Whitin

(8) Paul Whitin, Jr.

(9) Charles Edward Whitin

(10) George Marston Whitin

(11) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

See also ALDRICH (2), Taft (3), Taft (4), Chapin (6), Whitin (6).

References

Genealogical Memoirs of Worcester County—Ellery Crane, Vol. 4, p. 153
Braintree Records
Vital Statistics of Mendon
One Hundred and Sixty Allied Families—Austin
Compendium of American Genealogy Transcripts

HAYWARD *Thayer (2) Wood (3) Fletcher (5) Whitin (5)*

(1) William Hayward was born in England, probably about 1616, and was in Charlestown, Mass., in 1637. He probably was the William Hayward, aged 18, who sailed in the *Ann and Elizabeth* from England to the Barbadoes in 1635. Among the other passengers were Margerie Barran, aged 19, and Margery Harding, aged 20, one of whom may have become his wife, as his widow was named Margery. He was of age when the colony was settled and a proprietor there in 1637. He removed to Braintree and was Deputy to the General Court from there in 1641. He witnessed a deed of William Everell there in 1654. On May 10, 1659 he was drowned, leaving a wife and four children. The inventory of his estate was £195 5s. 6d. Margery died on July 18, 1676.

(2) Huldah Hayward married Ferdinando Thayer on January 14, 1652. They had 12 children and she died September 1, 1690.

(3) Benjamin Thayer

(4) Margaret Thayer married Jonathan Wood

(5) Ezra Wood

(6) Margaret Wood married Col. James Fletcher

(7) Betsey Fletcher married Paul Whitin
(8) Paul Whitin, Jr.
(9) Charles Edward Whitin
(10) George Marston Whitin
(11) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

References

Genealogical Memoirs of Worcester County, Vol. 2—Ellery Crane
Compendium of American Genealogy
One Hundred and Sixty Allied Families—Austin

HAYWARD *Thayer (2) Wood (3) Fletcher (5) Whitin (5)*

(1) See page 41 for notes on William Hayward.

(2) William Hayward was born in Braintree or the vicinity about 1650. His father was drowned in 1659, and he seems to have gone to live with relatives at Bridgewater or Duxbury. He first appears on the public records at Swansea, near Duxbury, in 1672. In 1671 he married Sarah Butterworth, the daughter of John and Sarah Butterworth, and their 12 children are all recorded in Swansea. He appears to have had land at Mendon, as well as his brother Samuel, and his sons all settled there. He probably came to Mendon between 1690 and 1700. He died December 17, 1717.

(3) Sarah Hayward was born in Swansea March 2, 1675/76. She married her first cousin Benjamin Thayer in Mendon, September 15, 1699.

(4) Margaret Thayer married Jonathan Wood.
(5) Ezra Wood
(6) Margaret Wood married Col. James Fletcher
(7) Betsey Fletcher married Paul Whitin
(8) Paul Whitin, Jr.
(9) Charles Edward Whitin
(10) George Marston Whitin
(11) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

See also HAYWARD, Thayer (2), Wood (3), Fletcher (5), Whitin (5).
See also HAYWARD, Thayer (2), Aldrich (2), Taft (3), Taft (4), Chapin (6), Whitin (6).
See also HAYWARD, Aldrich (3), Taft (3), Taft (4), Chapin (6), Whitin (6).

References

Genealogical Memoirs of Worcester County, Vol. 2—Ellery Crane
Compendium of American Genealogy
One Hundred and Sixty Allied Families—Austin

BUTTERWORTH *Hayward (2) Thayer (3) Wood (3) Fletcher (5) Whitin (5)*

(1) John Butterworth of Rehoboth and Swansea, Mass., was born about 1630 and died in 1708. His wife's name was Sarah and she died before her husband. He was propounded for a freeman June 3, 1652, received a lot of land June 22, 1658, and was a juryman in 1662. In 1663 a Baptist Church was organized at his house, with seven members, and he was for a long time deacon of the society, which soon removed to Swansea. The latter town was incorporated March 5, 1668, and he and four others were to have the care of admitting inhabitants, disposing of lands, and ordering of other affairs of the town. In 1670 and 1677 he was surveyor of highways for Rehoboth, and in the latter year was chosen with others to assist Sampson Mason's widow in disposal of real estate, the records calling him her brother. On March 16, 1677, he and others were chosen to distribute the relief (contributed in Ireland) to sufferers by the Indian War. He was constable in 1685. At the time of his death he was called of Bristol. On September 1, 1708, the inventory of his estate, amounting to £121 19s. 2d. was shown by the administrators, and on April 2, 1711 division of the estate was made to the heirs—among them his daughter Sarah Hayward's children. John and Sarah Butterworth had 11 children.

(2) Sarah Butterworth was born May 28, 1653. She married William Hayward of Swanzey and later of Mendon. She must have died before 1711, when her father's estate was divided, as her share went to her heirs.

(3) Sarah Hayward married Benjamin Thayer
(4) Margaret Thayer married Jonathan Wood
(5) Ezra Wood
(6) Margaret Wood married Col. James Fletcher
(7) Betsey Fletcher married Paul Whitin
(8) Paul Whitin, Jr.
(9) Charles Edward Whitin
(10) George Marston Whitin
(11) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

Reference

The Butterworth Family—J. O. Austin, 1887

CHAPIN *Wood (4) Fletcher (5) Whitin (5)*

(1) Deacon Samuel Chapin, the son of John and Phillipae (Easton) Chapin, was baptized October 8, 1598 in Paiguton, England. He died November 11, 1675 in Springfield, Mass. On February 9, 1623, he married at Paiguton, Cicely Penny, the daughter of Henry and Jane Penny. She was baptized February 21, 1601 at Paiguton and died February 8, 1682/3 at Springfield. Samuel Chapin came to New England with his wife and family in 1635 or earlier. An early record of Roxbury shows that he possessed 24 acres of land there and had eight in family, including his father. In 1641 he bought a house and lot of James Howe and became a freeman, which implied that he was a church member and gave him the right to vote and hold office. In 1636 William Pyncheon led a dozen families west to found Agawam, later renamed Springfield, and Chapin migrated there in 1642. He was one of five appointed selectmen. In meeting, Mrs. Chapin was assigned a seat with the minister's wife and Pyncheon's daughter, which shows his prominence in the colony. He was selectman from 1644 to 1652 and from 1661 to 1664. He was made Deacon in 1650 and preached for several years when the church lacked a pastor. On the return of Pyncheon and Smith to England, he was appointed magistrate. He laid out plots of land in Springfield and also the plantations of Northampton and Hadley. He lived in Springfield, and later in 1664 in Chicopee with his son, Japhet. In October, 1675 Springfield was attacked and burned by the Indians, and a few weeks later Samuel died. "He was a man of some education, strong will, inflexible integrity, abundant character and real piety."

(2) Deacon Josiah Chapin was born in England about 1634 and died in Mendon, Mass., on September 10, 1726. He was a surveyor and was a young man when he settled in Weymouth. It is recorded in Springfield that he took the oath of fidelity on March 23, 1656. He married (1) Mary King of Weymouth on November 30, 1658. She was the daughter of John and Mary King and was born June 15, 1639, and died on May 30, 1676 in Braintree, where they were then living. They had 11 children. He married (2) Mrs. Lydia Brown Pratt of Ipswich on September 26, 1676, and they had four children—making a total of 15 children. In 1664 the General Court granted to Samuel Chapin of Springfield, for services rendered the Colony, 200 acres of land "where he can find it not granted to person or Towne." It was laid out in 1669 and included most, if not all of the present site of Woonsocket. In 1668 Samuel, by deed, gave it to his son, Josiah Chapin, of Braintree. Later the General Court granted Josiah liberty to lay down this piece of land and take it up elsewhere. He exchanged it for 200 acres on Muddy Brook, Mendon, and removed there in 1682 after King Philip's War. Josiah Chapin was one of the leading citizens of Mendon. He was selectman for many years, 11 years Chairman of the Board,

and was Justice of the Peace by a commission said to have come from the British Parliament. In 1689 he was the first elected representative to the General Court, and in 1720, at the age of 86, he was again chosen representative. For many years he was the largest taxpayer in Mendon. He died September 10, 1726, aged 92 years, having outlived his three wives.

(3) Seth Chapin was born in Braintree on August 4, 1668 and died in Mendon on April 1, 1746. He removed from Braintree to Mendon about 1680 and settled in what is now Milford, near Sherborne. He married in 1689, Mary Read, who died a few months later. On March 25, 1691 he married in Medfield, Bethiah Thurston, who was born April 30, 1671/72 and died March 2, 1794. He was a man of considerable wealth, a large landholder and a distinguished citizen. He was an expert surveyor, and served as selectman and town treasurer. He had 14 children.

(4) Samuel Chapin was born on June 2, 1702 at Mendon and died April 27, 1753 at Uxbridge. He married May 19, 1729 at Mendon, Anna Craggin, the daughter of John and Deborah (Skelton) Craggin of Woburn. She was born March 25, 1701 at Woburn and died April 26, 1772, at Uxbridge. They may have lived in Vermont for a time. His will was probated in Worcester in May, 1753.

(5) Anna Chapin was born on May 12, 1731 at Uxbridge and died August 17, 1812 at Upton. She married Col. Ezra Wood at Upton on October 24, 1747.

(6) Margaret Wood married Col. James Fletcher

(7) Betsey Fletcher married Paul Whitin (g)

(8) Paul Whitin, Jr.

(9) Charles Edward Whitin

(10) George Marston Whitin

(11) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

References

Chapin Genealogy—G. W. Chapin, 1924
Genealogical Memoirs of Worcester County—Crane
Annals of the Town of Mendon—Metcalf

KING *Chapin (2) Wood (4) Fletcher (5) Whitin (5)*

(1) John King, born about 1600, undoubtedly came over with Deputy Governor John Humphrey before May 3, 1631. On September 2, 1640, John King and his wife Mary appeared in Boston before Thomas Lechford and employed him to compound their accounts. In his notebook, Lechford calls them "heretofore servants to the wor'll John Humphrey" and notes "they were bound to serve foure yeares only"—"to be freed when they came to New England" and that "since his departure into New England John King hath served John Humphrey 12 weekes." John Humphrey came from Dorchester in the County of Dorset and it is likely that John and Mary King came from the same locality. John King was a resident of Weymouth from 1639 to 1669. He early had lands granted to him. He was a planter and a seaman and was master of the boat of Thomas Applegate of Weymouth in October, 1640. He married Mary ——— who was his wife September 2, 1640, when they appeared before Thomas Lechford. He married (2) about 1647 widow Dorothy (Barker) Hunt. He was selectman of Weymouth in November, 1669, which was the last time his name appears on any records.

(2) Mary King was born at Weymouth on June 15, 1639, the daughter of John and Mary King. She married there November 30, 1658, Josiah Chapin of Braintree and Mendon. She died on May 30, 1676.

(3) Seth Chapin
(4) Samuel Chapin
(5) Anna Chapin married Col. Ezra Wood
(6) Margaret Wood married Col. James Fletcher
(7) Betsey Fletcher married Paul Whitin (g)
(8) Paul Whitin
(9) Charles Edward Whitin
(10) George Marston Whitin
(11) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

See KING, Chapin (2), Whitin (6).
Also KING, Lobdell (3), Bingham (2), Lasell (4).

References

Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope
History of Weymouth, Mass.—G. W. Chamberlain, Vol. 3

THURSTON *Chapin (3) Wood (4) Fletcher (5) Whitin (5)*

(1) John Thurston of Wrentham, Suffolk County, England, aged 30, and his wife, Margaret, aged 32, were passengers on the *Mary Ann* from Yarmouth, England, on May 10, 1637. He settled in Dedham, was admitted to the church there on March 28, 1641 and was a proprietor on May 10, 1642 and a freeman in May, 1643. His wife was admitted to the church on June 28, 1640. He removed to Medfield and very early owned land there and had a house in 1652. In 1655 he had leave to make a bridge over Stop River, which was the old bridge on the road from Medfield to Wrentham, known for many years as Thurston's Bridge. He frequently served in town offices; in 1652 was on a committee for laying out necessary highways; in 1661, assisted in seating persons in meeting; in 1675 engaged to keep a school for 10s. a week, or 7s. if paid in money. He also served on the Board of Selectmen eight years. He died November 1, 1685 at Medfield and "Margreate" died there May 9, 1662.

(2) John Thurston, Jr. was born in 1635 and baptized in Wrentham, England. He lived on his father's homestead in Medfield. He was chosen Deacon in 1699 and Representative to the General Court in 1697 and 1702. He married in Medfield on October 4, 1660, Mary Woode, daughter of Nicholas Wood of Sherborne. He died on March 3, 1711 and Mary died on November 23, 1726.

(3) Bethiah Thurston was born on April 30, 1672 at Medfield and died there on March 2, 1744 at Mendon. She married Seth Chapin.

(4) Samuel Chapin

(5) Anna Chapin married Col. Ezra Wood

(6) Margaret Wood married Col. James Fletcher

(7) Betsey Fletcher married Paul Whitin (g)

(8) Paul Whitin, Jr.

(9) Charles Edward Whitin

(10) George Marston Whitin

(11) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

See also THURSTON, Chapin (3), Whitin (6).

References

Medfield Vital Statistics
Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope
History of Medfield—Tilden

WOOD *Thurston (2) Chapin (3) Wood (4) Fletcher (5) Whitin (5)*

(1) Nicholas Wood was a proprietor at Dorchester in 1638, and a freeman on June 2, 1641. He was a herdsman. He joined the church at Braintree, and in October, 1645 was one of the 32 petitioners of the church for permission from the General Court to begin a plantation on Gorton's land, but the petition was not granted. He married Mary, daughter of Thomas Pidge of Roxbury. Their twin daughters, Mary and Sarah, were baptized at Roxbury on October 25, 1642. From Braintree he removed to Medfield, and later to Natick, as his will was dated January 16, 1669/70 from his farm there. In it he made a bequest to his daughter Mary Thurston, and John Thurston was one of the administrators of the estate.

(2) Mary Wood was baptized at Roxbury on October 25, 1642. She married John Thurston, Jr. on October 4, 1660 at Medfield. She died on November 23, 1726.

(3) Bethiah Thurston married Seth Chapin

(4) Samuel Chapin

(5) Anna Chapin married Col. Ezra Wood

(6) Margaret Wood married Col. James Fletcher

(7) Betsey Fletcher married Paul Whitin (g)

(8) Paul Whitin, Jr.

(9) Charles Edward Whitin

(10) George Marston Whitin

(11) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

See also THURSTON (2), Chapin (3), Whitin (6).

References

Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope
A History of Old Quincy and Braintree—Pattee

PIDGE *Wood (1) Thurston (2) Chapin (3) Wood (4) Fletcher (5) Whitin (5)*

(1) Thomas Pidge or "Pigge" was an inhabitant of Roxbury and had lands there according to the earliest records of the town. He was a freeman on May 14, 1634. He brought from England his wife Mary and seven children, and had afterwards Martha, baptized in Roxbury in 1644. The Rev. John Eliot describes him as "a godly Christian man." His daughter Mary married "Wood of Braintree." He was buried December 30, 1643 and his will was probated December 7, 1644. He left all to his wife as long as she lived, and after her death his allotment in the 1000 acres lying at Dedham was to go to his daughter Mary. The widow married on August 13, 1645, Michael Metcalf, and on his death in 1664, received a room in the house of his son, Thomas Metcalf, in Dedham, £16 in household stuff and £6 in money, although she had reserved her lands and estate in a covenant made before her remarriage.

(2) Mary Pidge married Nicholas Wood of Braintree about 1640.

(3) Mary Wood married John Thurston, Jr.

(4) Bethiah Thurston married Seth Chapin

(5) Samuel Chapin

(6) Anna Chapin married Col. Ezra Wood

(7) Margaret Wood married Col. James Fletcher

(8) Betsey Fletcher married Paul Whitin

(9) Paul Whitin, Jr.

(10) Charles E. Whitin

(11) George Marston Whitin

(12) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

See PIDGE, Wood (1), Thurston (2), Chapin (3), Whitin (6).

References

Ancestry of Katharine Choate Paul—Paul
Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope

CRAGGIN *Chapin (4) Wood (4) Fletcher (5) Whitin (5)*

(1) John Craggin or Cragin was taxed in the Country Rate, made August 26, 1666, and is numbered April 3, 1668 with those who had right in the common lands of Woburn. He married Sarah Dawes, November 4, 1661 and by her had eight children. He died October 27, 1708. Sarah died December 23, 1725.

(2) John Craggin, Jr. entered his intentions of marriage with Deborah Skelton at Woburn April 13, 1700, and to them were born twins, John and Anna on March 25, 1701. John, Jr. died January 26, 1703/4.

(3) Anna Craggin was born March 25, 1701, and was married May 19, 1729 in Mendon to Samuel Chapin. She died April 26, 1772 in Uxbridge.

(4) Anna Chapin married Col. Ezra Wood

(5) Margaret Wood married Col. James Fletcher

(6) Betsey Fletcher married Paul Whitin

(7) Paul Whitin, Jr.

(8) Charles E. Whitin

(9) George Marston Whitin

(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

Reference

History of Woburn—Sewell, p. 607

SKELTON *Craggin (2) Chapin (4) Wood (4) Fletcher (5) Whitin (5)*

(1) Rev. Samuel Skelton was born in Yorkshire about 1584. He entered Claire Hall, Cambridge, about 1599 and graduated in 1608. He received the degree of A.B. in 1611 and M.A. in 1615. He was rector at Sempringham, Lincolnshire, from about 1618. On April 27, 1619 he married Susanna Travis,

who died on March 15, 1630/31 in Salem. He died in Salem on August 2, 1634. At the earnest solicitation of John Endicott, who had just been appointed Governor of the Massachusetts Bay Company, the Rev. Samuel Skelton, while in England, accepted the position of Minister to the Colony. There was very near and dear relationship existing between the two, as Governor Endicott said he was converted under the preaching of the Rev. Samuel Skelton, whom he regarded as his spiritual father. Mr. Skelton, with his family, sailed on the *George* on May 4, and arrived in Salem on June 23, 1629. There he organized the first church of the Puritans on July 30. He was installed pastor and Mr. Higginson, teacher, on August 6, 1629. This Salem church was organized as one of the Established English Churches and continued so up to January 1, 1630, when it became the second Independent Congregational Church in New England. Mr. Skelton greatly assisted in uniting the two colonies. Little was said of him by his contemporaries, as he differed about clerical associations and other subjects from most of the principal persons in Massachusetts. His approbation of Mr. Williams was a chief cause of disaffection. Johnson says of him "a man of gracious speech, full of faith, and furnished by the Lord with gifts from above." Mrs. Susanna Skelton's death in 1631 was a heavy loss to the society.

(2) Samuel Skelton, Jr. was baptized at Tattershall, England, on January 8, 1622. He conveys land at Salem in 1644, and again in 1649, when he is listed as the son of the Rev. Samuel Skelton.

(3) Joseph Skelton was in Woburn in 1653 as an apprentice, a servant of Capt. John Carter, and was still there in 1662. In 1663 he witnessed a deed at Medfield and in 1673 he was in Dedham. He married Deborah How of Dorchester on February 25, 1673 and they lived in Dedham. They were apparently a bit troublesome in the community, for in 1674 they were called before the selectmen, who "advised them to diligence and to be carefull for the futur to give no ofenc to their neighbors." In the Dedham records they are later "accused of being negligent in their calling with some other actions." In 1666 there is this entry in the town records—"Joseph Skelton desireing Liberty to sojourne in Towne, the selectmen upon considering the same, doe declare themselves not to allowe him to sojourne at any place in our Towne but doe order that the saide Joseph doe not yet stay or settle in our Towne except he dwell at some such Family as the selectmen shall allowe, upon agreemt for one whole yeare." Evidently not too desirable a citizen, and he probably removed after a number of years back to Woburn, as he died in Woburn on June 30, 1705 and his wife died there in 1711.

(4) Deborah Skelton married John Craggin, Jr. in Woburn on April 13, 1700. She was born in Dedham, February 12, 1676 and died on April 13, 1701 in Woburn.

(5) Anna Craggin married Samuel Chapin
(6) Anna Chapin married Col. Ezra Wood
(7) Margaret Wood married Col. James Fletcher
(8) Betsey Fletcher married Paul Whitin
(9) Paul Whitin, Jr.

(10) Charles Edward Whitin
(11) George Marston Whitin
(12) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

See also SKELTON, Marsh (1), Taft (4), Taft (4), Chapin (6), Whitin (6).

References

Dedham Historical Register, Vol. 7, p. 10
Dedham Records
Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope
History of Salem—Perley
John Marsh of Salem—D. W. Marsh

HOWE *Skelton (3) Craggin (2) Chapin (4) Wood (4) Fletcher (5) Whitin (5)*

(1) Abraham Howe of Roxbury was probably the son of Robert Howe of Hatfield, Broad Oak, Essex, England, and a brother of James How of Ipswich. He settled in Roxbury about 1637 and was admitted freeman there on May 2, 1638. His name was on the tax list for 1634 and 1643. Both he and his wife were members of Rev. John Eliot's Church at Roxbury. He signed a covenant, dated August 31, 1645, to assist in establishing a free school in Roxbury, and this school is now known as the Roxbury Latin School. He had eight children. His wife died in December, 1645 and he later remarried, his second wife, Sarah, dying in 1675. He removed to Dorchester, where he was appointed fence viewer on December 8, 1651. His name appears frequently in Dorchester records as late as 1670. Soon after his wife's death in 1675, he went to live with his daughter, Hester Mason, in Boston, and died there in 1676. The inventory of his estate was £295.

(2) Deborah How was born on September 4, 1641. She married Joseph Skelton in Dedham on February 25, 1673 and died in Woburn in 1711.

(3) Deborah Skelton married John Craggin, Jr.
(4) Anna Craggin married Samuel Chapin
(5) Anna Chapin married Col. Ezra Wood
(6) Margaret Wood married Col. James Fletcher
(7) Betsey Fletcher married Paul Whitin
(8) Paul Whitin, Jr.
(9) Charles Edward Whitin

(10) George Marston Whitin

(11) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

References

Howe Genealogies—Daniel W. Howe, 1929
Dedham Historical Register, Vol. 7, p. 10
Savage—Genealogical Dictionary

CHAPIN *Whitin (6)*

(1) See page 44 for notes on Deacon Samuel Chapin.

(2) See page 44 for notes on Deacon Josiah Chapin.

(3) See page 45 for notes on Seth Chapin.

(4) Joseph Chapin was born on March 6, 1708 at Mendon and died on July 1, 1788 at Milford, and is buried in the Milford Cemetery. He married February 5, 1730 at Mendon, Mary Nelson, daughter of Gershom and Abigail Nelson, who was born April 6, 1711 at Rowley and died on February 16, 1798 at Milford. In 1740, he was one of five appointed to keep order in church at Mendon. He was also a deacon.

(5) Gershom Chapin was born on May 27, 1734 at Mendon and died on August 23, 1801 in Uxbridge. He was one of the company under Capt. Phineas Lovett, Col. Abraham William's regiment, that marched on alarm for the relief of Fort William Henry in August, 1757. On arrival in Westfield, they heard of the surrender of the Fort and returned to Mendon. He married (1) Elizabeth Johnson and (2) Deborah (Holbrook) Torrey, widow of Joseph Torrey. She was born on February 24, 1731/2 in Mendon and died on September 18, 1776 at Uxbridge.

(6) Deacon Phineas Chapin was born on August 3, 1769 at Mendon and died May 3, 1839 at Uxbridge, where he is buried in the Prospect Hill Cemetery. He married Eunice Taft, eldest child of Bezaleel Taft, on September 3, 1795 in Uxbridge. They lived in the house next to the fourth hole of the present Whitinsville Golf Club.

(7) Sarah Richardson Chapin was born on April 30, 1800 and died on April 16, 1884. She married Paul Whitin, Jr. on August 26, 1822.

(8) Charles Edward Whitin

(9) George Marston Whitin

(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

References

Annals of the Town of Mendon—Metcalf
Chapin Genealogy—G. W. Chapin, 1924
Genealogical Memoirs of Worcester County—Crane

KING *Chapin (2) Whitin (6)*

(1) See page 46 for notes on John King.

(2) See page 46 for notes on Mary King.

(3) Seth Chapin
(4) Joseph Chapin
(5) Gershom Chapin
(6) Phineas Chapin
(7) Sarah Richardson Chapin married Paul Whitin, Jr.
(8) Charles Edward Whitin
(9) George Marston Whitin
(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

See also KING, Lobdell (3), Bingham (2), Lasell (4).

References

Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope
History of Weymouth, Mass.—G. W. Chamberlain, Vol. 3

THURSTON *Chapin (3) Whitin (6)*

(1) See page 47 for notes on John Thurston.

(2) See page 47 for notes on John Thurston, Jr.

(3) See page 47 for notes on Bethiah Thurston.

(4) Joseph Chapin
(5) Gershom Chapin

(6) Phineas Chapin
(7) Sarah Richardson Chapin married Paul Whitin, Jr.
(8) Charles Edward Whitin
(9) George Marston Whitin
(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

See also THURSTON, Chapin (3), Wood (4), Fletcher (5), Whitin (5).

References

Medfield Vital Statistics
Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope
History of Medfield—Tilden

WOOD *Thurston (2) Chapin (3) Whitin (6)*

(1) See page 48 for notes on Nicholas Wood.

(2) See page 48 for notes on Mary Wood.

(3) Bethiah Thurston married Seth Chapin
(4) Joseph Chapin
(5) Gershom Chapin
(6) Phineas Chapin
(7) Sarah Richardson Chapin married Paul Whitin
(8) Charles Edward Whitin
(9) George Marston Whitin
(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

See also WOOD, Thurston (2), Chapin (3), Wood (4), Fletcher (5), Whitin (5).

References

A History of Old Quincy and Braintree—Pattee
Ancestry of Katharine Choate Paul—Paul
Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope

PIDGE *Wood (1) Thurston (2) Chapin (3) Whitin (6)*

(1) See page 49 for notes on Thomas Pidge.

(2) Mary Pidge married Nicholas Wood of Braintree about 1640.

(3) Mary Wood married John Thurston, Jr.

(4) Bethiah Thurston married Seth Chapin

(5) Joseph Chapin

(6) Gershom Chapin

(7) Phineas Chapin

(8) Sarah Richardson Chapin married Paul Whitin, Jr.

(9) Charles Edward Whitin

(10) George Marston Whitin

(11) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

See also PIDGE, Wood (1), Thurston (2), Chapin (3), Wood (4), Fletcher (5), Whitin (5).

References

Ancestry of Katharine Choate Paul—Paul
Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope

NELSON *Chapin (4) Whitin (6)*

(1) "Mr. Thomas Nelson, Gentleman" was the wealthiest of the Yorkshiremen who founded Rowley, Mass., and his prefix of "Mr." in the early records, shows that he was a man of high station. He came first to Boston, and headed one of the 20 families that emigrated with the Rev. Ezekiel Rogers from Rowley, England, in December, 1638. They probably spent the winter in Salem or the vicinity, and Nelson went with them in the spring to a place between Ipswich and Newbury, called first Mr. Roger's Plantation, and later named Rowley by the General Court. Nelson lent money on mortgage to Richard

Evered of Cambridge, showing that he had money to invest when he came to this country. He was admitted a freeman on May 23, 1639, and was deputy to the General Court in 1640 and 1641, and was also a commissioner to the Court. In 1643 he was chairman of a committee to make a survey of the town and to lay out and register lots, and in 1644 he was appointed magistrate. He was granted 36 acres of upland in Mill Field in the first allotment of land, 10 of which were "for encouragement towards building a mill." He built the first gristmill in 1640–42 above tidewater on Mill River and the first sawmill in 1643. He went to England on business and died there on August 6, 1648. The will was proved and recorded in England on February 21, 1650. He married (1) ——— ——— who came with him from England and died soon afterwards. He married (2) Joan Dummer, the niece of Richard Dummer, who was one of the executors and handled £1685 4s. 09d. of estate.

(2) Sergeant Thomas Nelson was born in England in 1635 and died in Rowley on April 5, 1712. He married Ann Lambert, the daughter of Francis Lambert, on December 16, 1659, at Rowley. She died on January 7, 1678, and after her death, he married twice again. He had eight children. On May 3, 1665 he was admitted freeman. He was town clerk in 1694, 1695 and 1696, and selectman in 1660 and 1661. In 1691 he paid a tax of £5 6s. 8d. His gravestone at Rowley has the following inscription:

"Here Lyes buried Mr. Thomas Nelson, who died April ye
5th, 1712
Who lived a Saint like, harmless life,
Loved all good books, but no bad strife,
Who dyed a quiet easie death
And to Christ resigned his breath.
So live, my sons, my Christ O Seek
And when you die, like Christ be meek."

(3) Gershom Nelson was born on July 11, 1672 at Rowley. He removed to Mendon and died in Milford on September 15, 1727. He married Abigail Elethorp on July 17, 1700 in Rowley. She was born on March 16, 1678 at Rowley and died in Milford on December 25, 1765.

(4) Mary Nelson was born on April 6, 1711 at Rowley and died on February 16, 1798 at Milford. She was married on February 5, 1730 to Joseph Chapin in Mendon.

(5) Gershom Chapin

(6) Phineas Chapin

(7) Sarah Richardson Chapin married Paul Whitin, Jr.

(8) Charles Edward Whitin

(9) George Marston Whitin

(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

References

Rowley Vital Statistics
Milford Vital Statistics
Mendon Vital Records
Early Settlers of Rowley—Blodgette and Jewett
Genealogical Memoirs of Worcester County, Vol. 1—Crane

LAMBERT *Nelson (2) Chapin (4) Whitin (6)*

(1) Francis Lambert was a proprietor of Rowley and was a freeman there on May 13, 1640. In 1643 he had a two-acre house lot on Wethersfield Street, and in addition 10 acres of upland, three acres of meadow, six acres of salt marsh and two acres of rough meadow. His wife was Jane Barker, who was the sister of Thomas Barker of Rowley. She came with him from England and they had five children. Francis was buried in Rowley on September 23, 1647, and his will of September 20 mentions his wife and children. In 1650 the fences in all common fields were divided among the inhabitants according to the proportion of land and meadows, and the "Widdow Lambart" received 24 "Rale lengths" as her share. She is also listed in the early records as having two calves in 1650. She was buried in Rowley on June 7, 1659.

(2) Ann Lambert was born probably in England. She married Thomas Nelson, Jr. in Rowley on December 16, 1659, and died there on January 7, 1678.

(3) Gershom Nelson

(4) Mary Nelson married Joseph Chapin

(5) Gershom Chapin

(6) Phineas Chapin

(7) Sarah Richardson Chapin married Paul Whitin, Jr.

(8) Charles Edward Whitin

(9) George Marston Whitin

(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

References

Early Settlers of Rowley, Mass.—Blodgette and Jewett
Early Records of Rowley—Rowley Town Records
Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope

ELLITHORPE *Nelson (3) Chapin (4) Whitin (6)*

(1) Thomas Ellithorpe was a proprietor in Rowley in 1643. His first wife died and he married (2) Abigail, widow of Thomas Sumner. He lived first on Bradford Street and later on the "John Cross farm" there in Ipswich, from about 1650 to the time of his death. On May 14, 1654 the "Widow Abigail Elithorp" petitioned the General Court for probate of the will of Thomas Elithorp. In the will there is mention of the eldest son and the three youngest children. On November 1, 1654 the case is referred to the Ipswich Court and settled. Thomas left 11 acres of land. His widow Abigail married (3) in Boston on June 25, 1657, Thomas Jones of Hull. She died before 1691.

(2) Nathaniel Ellithorpe was aged about 55 years in 1686, so must have been born about 1631. On December 16, 1657 he married in Rowley, Mary Batt, the daughter of Nicholas Batt. They lived on the Cross farm in Ipswich from about 1660 to 1677. In 1691 he paid a tax of £4 in Rowley. He died in Rowley on May 10, 1709, and his will of May 8, 1709, mentions his wife, his son, Nathaniel, and each daughter. Mary Ellithorpe died in Rowley on January 9, 1710.

(3) Abigail Ellithorpe was born on March 16, 1678 in Rowley. She was married there on July 17, 1700 to Gershom Nelson.

(4) Mary Nelson married Joseph Chapin
(5) Gershom Chapin
(6) Phineas Chapin
(7) Sarah Richardson Chapin married Paul Whitin, Jr.
(8) Charles Edward Whitin
(9) George Marston Whitin
(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

References

Early Settlers of Rowley, Mass.—Blodgette and Jewett
Rowley Vital Statistics
Early Records of Rowley
Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope

BATT *Ellithorpe (2) Nelson (3) Chapin (4) Whitin (6)*

(1) Nicholas Batt was the son of Richard Batt, a clothier of the Town of Devizes in Wiltshire, England. He was living in 1612 at the death of his father and was still under 24 years of age, when he was to inherit £30 from his father's estate. He was a linen weaver by trade. He came to New England from Southhampton in the ship *James* on April 5, 1635, and settled at Newbury, Mass. His wife was Lucy ——— whom he probably married in New England. She died on January 26, 1678/79. He was a freeman on March 14, 1638/39 under the name of "Nicholas Batter." He was a proprietor at Lynn in 1638 as "Battye." In 1653 he had land in the field at the old town of Newbury, between the great river and the common. He signed petitions in December, 1654 and April, 1657. When his eldest daughter, Anne, was married, he promised to weave her cloth and to leave her his house and land as a double portion. He died December 6, 1667, and his will mentions his daughter, Mary, and his granddaughter, Mary Elethorp.

(2) Mary Batt married Nathaniel Ellithorpe, December 16, 1657 at Rowley. She died in Rowley on January 9, 1710.

(3) Abigail Ellithorpe married Gershom Nelson

(4) Mary Nelson married Joseph Chapin

(5) Gershom Chapin

(6) Phineas Chapin

(7) Sarah Richardson Chapin married Paul Whitin, Jr.

(8) Charles Edward Whitin

(9) George Marston Whitin

(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

References

Batt and Biley Families—Lea
Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope

HOLBROOK *Chapin (5) Whitin (6)*

(1) Thomas Holbrook, aged 34, with his wife, Jane (Powyes) Holbrook and four children, sailed from Weymouth, England, on or near March 20, 1634/35, with Rev. Joseph Hull's company. They came from Broadway, Somersetshire, England. They arrived at Dorchester, June 7, 1635, and in a couple of weeks removed to Weymouth, where they settled. Thomas deposed to this on November 2, 1666 at the age of 77 (Suffolk Court Files, 815). He was born about 1589 and was married about 1617. He was a member of the commission to lay out the way from Braintree to Dorchester in 1640. He was a freeman in May, 1645, and was townsman or selectman for five years between 1645 and 1654. He was a planter and received 40 acres of land in Weymouth. He bought land beyond Neponset on June 31, 1649. He died before March 10, 1677, as the inventory of his estate was taken at that time. The will was proved April 24, 1677. In it he stated that his grandson, Peter Holbrook, had served him and his wife in their old age for about eight years, for which he was to have his dwelling house in Weymouth, with the orchard and arable land.

(2) Thomas Holbrook, Jr. was born about 1624. He married Joanna Kingman, the daughter of Henry Kingman. He was a surveyor and removed to Braintree, where two sons were born, "John born 15th mo. (8th) 1653," "Peter, the sonne of Thomas and Joanna his wife born the 7th mo. 1st 1655." He later removed to Scituate.

(3) Peter Holbrook was born in Braintree, September 1, 1655. He apparently lived with his grandfather in Weymouth for eight years, as he was left the house, orchard and land there, in 1677 because of his care of his grandparents. However, he must have disposed of his Weymouth property, as about 1680 he married and removed to Mendon, where his Uncle William had settled in 1663. He married Alice Godfrey, the daughter of Richard and Jane (Turner) Godfrey of Taunton. Richard Godfrey was in Taunton as early as 1652. His wife, Jane, was the daughter of John Turner. Peter Holbrook settled in the part of Mendon that is now Bellingham. He was a deacon in the Mendon church and was a man of influence in the community. He and Alice had 10 sons and one daughter. After her death on April 29, 1705, he married again. He gave each child a farm at marriage and left 1200 acres to be divided after his death. He died in Mendon May 3, 1712, and his will was proved May 29, 1713.

(4) William Holbrook was born in Mendon, March 28, 1693/94. He married Hopstil (Hopestill) Read, April 9, 1722.

(5) Deborah Holbrook was born in Mendon, February 24, 1731/32. She died in Uxbridge, September 18, 1776. She married (1) Joseph Torrey (2) Gershom Chapin.

(6) Phineas Chapin
(7) Sarah Richardson Chapin married Paul Whitin, Jr.
(8) Charles Edward Whitin
(9) George Marston Whitin
(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

References

Mendon Vital Statistics
History of Weymouth, Mass.—George W. Chamberlain
Braintree Records
Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope
Boston Evening Transcript
Savage Genealogical Dictionary

KINGMAN *Holbrook (2) Chapin (5) Whitin (6)*

(1) Henry Kingman was born in England about 1593. Accompanied by his wife, Joane, five children, including his daughter, Joane, aged 11, and his servant, John Ford, he sailed from Weymouth in Dorsetshire about March 20, 1634/35 in Rev. Joseph Hull's company, and arrived at Dorchester, Mass., June 7, 1635. He was made a freeman of the Massachusetts Bay Colony March 3, 1635/36. He was granted seven lots in Weymouth, totalling 33 acres. He was "lycensed to keepe the saide fferry at Waymothe" during the pleasure of the General Court, March 3, 1635/36 and was to take twopence apiece for transportation of people March 12, 1637/38. He was licensed to keep a house of entertainment at Weymouth, June 6, 1637. He was a deputy from Weymouth to the General Court in 1638, 1652 and 1657, and was one of a committee to lay out a highway from Weymouth to Dorchester, December 25, 1648. William Richards, for £50, sells him his dwelling house and 20 acres in Weymouth, May 12, 1648. He was chosen a townsman (selectman) of Weymouth, November 26, 1651. Joane died at Weymouth April 11, 1659, and he died there June 5, 1667. In his will proved July 31, 1667, he mentions land "that did belong to owld Brother Holbrook" and he leaves his "daughter Holbrook" £12.

(2) Joane Kingman was born in England about 1622. She married Thomas Holbrook, Jr. of Braintree.

(3) Peter Holbrook
(4) William Holbrook

(5) Deborah Holbrook married (2) Gershom Chapin
(6) Phineas Chapin
(7) Sarah Richardson Chapin married Paul Whitin, Jr.
(8) Charles Edward Whitin
(9) George Marston Whitin
(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

Reference

History of Weymouth, Mass.—George W. Chamberlain, Vol. 3

GODFREY *Holbrook (3) Chapin (5) Whitin (6)*

(1) Richard Godfrey was born in England in 1631. He was a son of Richard Godfrey, born in Wales in 1600. He was in Taunton as early as 1652. He married (1) Jane Turner, the daughter of John Turner. On March 26, 1684 he married (2) Widow Mary Philips at Taunton. His son, Richard Godfrey, Jr.'s eldest daughter was born in 1680 and named "Als," probably for her Aunt Alice, who was married about that time.

(2) Alice Godfrey married Peter Holbrook about 1680, and removed with him to Mendon. She died on April 29, 1705. She was left £5 in the will of her father, dated October 4, 1691.

(3) William Holbrook
(4) Deborah Holbrook married Gershom Chapin
(5) Phineas Chapin
(6) Sarah Richardson Chapin married Paul Whitin, Jr.
(7) Charles Edward Whitin
(8) George Marston Whitin
(9) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

See also GODFREY, Woodward (3), Taft (2), Taft (4), Chapin (6), Whitin (6).

References

"Godfrey Genealogy"—Descendants of Richard of Taunton, Mass.—George A. Dary, 1920
New England Historic Genealogical Register, Vol. 17
Genealogical Advertiser, Vol. 4—Bristol County Probate Records

READ *Holbrook (4) Chapin (5) Whitin (6)*

(1) John Read of Rehoboth came to America with the great fleet in 1630. He is supposed to be the son of William Read by his first wife, Lucy Henage, and was brother to William Read of Weymouth. He was born in 1598. In 1637 he was in Weymouth, and the following year in Dorchester, where he became a freeman in 1640. From Dorchester he went to Braintree and in 1643 or 1644 he accompanied the Reverend Mr. Newman and his church to Rehoboth. His name is third on the list of purchasers of that town. He was a man of large property for those days and held the office of constable, the chief executive office in town. He kept a public house and was one of the leading men of the community. His wife was Sarah Lessie of Blyborough, Suffolk, and she died at Rehoboth on April 23, 1702. John died on September 7, 1685, aged 87, and his gravestone is standing in Seekonk "old burying ground."

(2) Samuel Read was born in Braintree about 1643 and was made freeman on October 15, 1673. He married Hopstill Holbrook, daughter of William Holbrook, in 1668. He was constable of Mendon in 1681. Hopstill died in Mendon on January 12, 1705/6 and Samuel died after April 5, 1717, when his will was dated.

(3) Samuel Read was born on November 3, 1669 and lived in that part of Mendon that afterwards became Uxbridge. On July 8, 1693 he married Deborah Chapin in Mendon. She was born in Braintree on February 12, 1675, and died in Uxbridge, April 9, 1702. Samuel died on February 14, 1725, and the inventory of his estate was £3989 11s.—a large amount for those times. His purse, apparel and cane were valued at £188 18s. He owned a great deal of land in what are now Northbridge and Uxbridge.

(4) Hopestill Read was born on February 28, 1698 in Mendon. She married William Holbrook on April 9, 1722, and died at Uxbridge on March 16, 1762.

(5) Deborah Holbrook married Gershom Chapin

(6) Phineas Chapin

(7) Sarah Richardson Chapin married Paul Whitin, Jr.

(8) Charles Edward Whitin

(9) George Marston Whitin

(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

References

Mendon Vital Statistics
History of the Reed Family—J. W. Reed
History of Weymouth—Chamberlain

HOLBROOK *Read (2) Holbrook (4) Chapin (5) Whitin (6)*

(1) See page 61 for notes on Thomas Holbrook.

(2) Captain William Holbrook was born in England about 1627, and died at Scituate, July 3, 1699. He married (1) Elizabeth ———, daughter of Widow Elizabeth Pitts, who died at Scituate in 1696. He married (2) Abigail ———. He resided in Weymouth until about 1663, when he removed to Mendon. The Indians drove him back in 1676 and thereafter he settled in Scituate. He made his will November 9, 1696, providing for his wife, and also bequeathed to his daughters, among them Hopestill Read.

(3) Hopestill Holbrook married Samuel Read of Mendon in 1668. She died in Mendon, January 12, 1705/6.

(4) Samuel Read

(5) Hopestill Read married William Holbrook

(6) Deborah Holbrook married Gershom Chapin

(7) Phineas Chapin

(8) Sarah Richardson Chapin married Paul Whitin, Jr.

(9) Charles Edward Whitin

(10) George Marston Whitin

(11) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

Reference

History of Weymouth—G. W. Chamberlain, Vol. 3

CHAPIN *Read (3) Holbrook (4) Chapin (5) Whitin (6)*

(1) See page 44 for notes on Deacon Samuel Chapin.

(2) See page 44 for notes on Deacon Josiah Chapin.

(3) Deborah Chapin was born February 12, 1675 at Braintree and died April 9, 1702 at Uxbridge. She was married on July 8, 1693 at Mendon to Samuel Read.

(4) Hopestill Read married William Holbrook

(5) Deborah Holbrook married (1) Joseph Torrey, (2) Gershom Chapin

(6) Phineas Chapin

(7) Sarah Richardson Chapin married Paul Whitin, Jr.

(8) Charles Edward Whitin

(9) George Marston Whitin

(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

Reference

Chapin Genealogy—G. W. Chapin, 1924

KING *Chapin (2) Read (3) Holbrook (4) Chapin (5) Whitin (6)*

(1) See page 46 for notes on John King.

(2) See page 46 for notes on Mary King.

(3) Deborah Chapin married Samuel Read

(4) Hopestill Read married William Holbrook

(5) Deborah Holbrook married Gershom Chapin

(6) Phineas Chapin

(7) Sarah Richardson Chapin married Paul Whitin, Jr.

(8) Charles Edward Whitin
(9) George Marston Whitin
(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

See also KING, Lobdell (3), Bingham (2), Lasell (4).

References

Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope
History of Weymouth, Mass.—G. W. Chamberlain, Vol. 3

TAFT *Chapin (6) Whitin (6)*

(1) Robert Taft was born in England or Ireland about 1640. He died in Mendon, Mass. on February 9, 1725. The Taft family was mentioned by Queen Elizabeth. Also Scotch Tafts settled in Ulster on grants from King James. Robert Taft came to this country and settled in Braintree, owning land there in 1677. He removed to Mendon in 1679 and became a large landowner there, owning 2½ square miles around Mendon Pond, which was known as Fortfield Farm. He also owned one-tenth of the town of Sutton. He was a housewright, bridge builder and farmer, and the largest taxpayer in Mendon. He served as constable and selectman for a number of years, and was on various committees for the town. In 1709 he and his five sons built the first bridge in town over the Great or Blackstone River, and were relieved from any work on highways for 12 years in consequence—at which time, however, the town ordered them to "fall in" and work on the highways again. The bridge was of especial benefit to the Tafts, as the sons owned land on both sides of the river. Robert Taft's will was proved in March, 1723 and the inventory was £251 7s. His wife Sarah ——— died before November, 1725.

(2) Daniel Taft was born in 1677 and died on August 24, 1761 in Mendon. He settled on "Fortfield Farm." He married Lydia Chapin, the daughter of Captain Josiah Chapin and Mrs. Lydia Brown (Pratt) Chapin, on December 5, 1706 at Mendon. After her death in 1758, he lived on Southwick Farm. He was a man of great influence in the community, a lawyer, farmer, town treasurer and Justice of the Peace.

(3) Josiah Taft was born on April 2, 1709 in Mendon and died in Uxbridge on October 31, 1756. He served in the Militia and became Captain. On December 28, 1731 he married Lydia Chapin, the 11th child of Captain Seth Chapin and Bethiah Thurston Chapin. She was born February 2, 1712 in Mendon and died in 1778 in Uxbridge. He became a resident of Uxbridge in 1732,

when his father gave him the farm on the west side of the Blackstone River—the farm which was afterwards held by his son Bezaleel and is now owned by the Bazeley and George Taft families. Josiah died in 1756, and shortly afterwards a requisition was made on Uxbridge for Colonial purposes and war. As the estate of Josiah Taft paid the largest tax in Uxbridge, and as Bezaleel was a minor, the citizens allowed Lydia Taft to vote on the question, and she voted that the money was to be paid. Lydia and Josiah had eight children, Bezaleel being the seventh.

(4) Bezaleel Taft was born on November 3, 1750. He was a soldier in the Revolution, a sergeant and later adjutant. On December 17, 1772, he married Abigail Taft, who died seven months after the birth of her daughter, Eunice, in her 21st year, on August 12, 1775. She was born October 5, 1754 and was the daughter of Jacob Taft. Bezaleel married (2) Sarah Richardson on January 2, 1777, from whom the George Tafts and Bazeleys are descended. Bezaleel was one of the leading men in the southern part of Worcester County. He was a member of the House of Representatives, a State Senator and a strong Federalist. He built the house now occupied by the Bazeleys and his daugther, Chloe, and her husband, Joseph Thayer, lived with him. According to family tradition, Bezaleel and his son-in-law did not get on well together, so he gave the house to Chloe and built himself a new house across the street, which has descended to his great grandson, George Taft. He died June 21, 1839, aged 88 years.

(5) Eunice Taft was born on January 28, 1775. She married Phineas Chapin on September 3, 1795.

(6) Sarah Richardson Chapin married Paul Whitin, Jr.

(7) Charles Edward Whitin

(8) George Marston Whitin

(9) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

Reference

Genealogical Memoirs of Worcester County—Crane, Vol. 1, p. 223

CHAPIN *Taft (2) Chapin (6) Whitin (6)*

(1) See page 44 for notes on Deacon Samuel Chapin.

(2) See page 44 for notes on Josiah Chapin.

(3) Lydia Chapin was born September 29, 1677 at Braintree and died March 31, 1758 at Mendon. She married Daniel Taft at Mendon on December 5, 1706.

(4) Josiah Taft
(5) Bezaleel Taft
(6) Eunice Taft married Phineas Chapin
(7) Sarah Richardson Chapin married Paul Whitin, Jr.
(8) Charles Edward Whitin
(9) George Marston Whitin
(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

Reference

Chapin Genealogy—G. W. Chapin, 1924

BROWN *Chapin (2) Taft (2) Chapin (6) Whitin (6)*

(1) Mr. Edward, or Edmund Brown, was a proprietor in Ipswich in 1637. His will, dated February 9, 1659, and probated January 27, 1660, refers to his sons, Joseph and John; also to a bequest to a deceased son, Thomas, by his Aunt Watson in England; to his brother, Bartholemew and his wife, Faith. The widow married Daniel Warner of Ipswich after his death in 1660. Her will, dated June 25, 1669, and probated March 30, 1680, makes bequests to these children and to her daughter, Lydia Brown.

(2) Lydia Brown was born in Ipswich in November, 1658 and died in Mendon, October 18, 1711. She married (1) Sergeant Thomas Pratt of Weymouth, who was born before 1628 and had previously married Mary ——— who was the mother of all his children. Sergeant Pratt was slain by the Indians between Sudbury and Marlboro on April 19, 1676. The inventory of his estate was valued at £278 11s. 1d., and Lydia Pratt appeared in Probate Court July 27, 1676 and agreed to accept £20 and the estate she brought with her. On September 26, 1676 she married Josiah Chapin at Braintree. "Josiah Chapin and Lydia Pratt, widew, were married the 7th mo. 26, 1676 by Major Dennison," Braintree Records. They removed to Mendon in 1682.

(3) Lydia Chapin married Daniel Taft
(4) Josiah Taft
(5) Bezaleel Taft
(6) Eunice Taft married Phineas Chapin
(7) Sarah Richardson Chapin married Paul Whitin, Jr.

(8) Charles Edward Whitin
(9) George Marston Whitin
(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

References

Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope
Chapin Genealogy
History of Weymouth—Chamberlain

CHAPIN *Taft (3) Chapin (6) Whitin (6)*

(1) See page 44 for notes on Deacon Samuel Chapin.

(2) See page 44 for notes on Deacon Josiah Chapin.

(3) Seth Chapin was born in Braintree on August 4, 1668 and died in Mendon on April 1, 1746. He removed from Braintree to Mendon about 1680 and settled in what is now Milford, near Sherborne. He married in 1689, Mary Read, who died a few months later. On March 25, 1691 he married in Medfield, Bethiah Thurston, who was born April 30, 1671/72 and died on March 2, 1794. Seth was a man of considerable wealth, a large landholder and a distinguished citizen. He was an expert surveyor, and served as selectman and town treasurer. He had 14 children.

(4) Lydia Chapin, the eleventh child, was born in Mendon, February 2, 1712, and died in 1778. She married Josiah Taft on December 28, 1731.

(5) Bezaleel Taft
(6) Eunice Taft married Phineas Chapin
(7) Sarah Richardson Chapin married Paul Whitin, Jr.
(8) Charles Edward Whitin
(9) George Marston Whitin
(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

Reference

Chapin Genealogy—G. W. Chapin, 1924

KING *Chapin (2) Taft (3) Chapin (6) Whitin (6)*

(1) See page 46 for notes on John King.

(2) See page 46 for notes on Mary King.

(3) Seth Chapin
(4) Lydia Chapin married Josiah Taft
(5) Bezaleel Taft
(6) Eunice Taft married Phineas Chapin
(7) Sarah Richardson Chapin married Paul Whitin, Jr.
(8) Charles Edward Whitin
(9) George Marston Whitin
(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

References

History of Weymouth, Mass.—G. W. Chamberlain, Vol. 3
Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope

THURSTON *Chapin (3) Taft (3) Chapin (6) Whitin (6)*

(1) See page 47 for notes on John Thurston.

(2) See page 47 for notes on John Thurston, Jr.

(3) See page 47 for notes on Bethiah Thurston.

(4) Lydia Chapin married Josiah Taft
(5) Bezaleel Taft
(6) Eunice Taft married Phineas Chapin
(7) Sarah Richardson Chapin married Paul Whitin, Jr.
(8) Charles Edward Whitin

(9) George Marston Whitin
(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

See also THURSTON, Chapin (3), Whitin (6).

See also THURSTON, Chapin (3), Wood (4), Fletcher (5), Whitin (6).

References

Medfield Vital Statistics
Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope
History of Medfield—Tilden

WOOD *Thurston (2) Chapin (3) Taft (3) Chapin (6) Whitin (6)*

(1) See page 48 for notes on Nicholas Wood.

(2) See page 48 for notes on Mary Wood.

(3) Bethiah Thurston married Seth Chapin
(4) Lydia Chapin married Josiah Taft
(5) Bezaleel Taft
(6) Eunice Taft married Phineas Chapin
(7) Sarah Richardson Chapin married Paul Whitin, Jr.
(8) Charles Edward Whitin
(9) George Marston Whitin
(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

See also WOOD, Thurston (2), Chapin (3), Whitin (6).

See also WOOD, Thurston (2), Chapin (3), Wood (4), Fletcher (5), Whitin (5).

References

A History of Old Quincy and Braintree—Pattee
Ancestry of Katharine Choate Paul—Paul
Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope

PIDGE *Wood (1) Thurston (2) Chapin (3) Taft (3) Chapin (6) Whitin (6)*

(1) See page 49 for notes on Thomas Pidge.

(2) Mary Pidge married Nicholas Wood of Braintree about 1640.
(3) Mary Wood married John Thurston, Jr.
(4) Bethiah Thurston married Seth Chapin
(5) Lydia Chapin married Josiah Taft
(6) Bezaleel Taft
(7) Eunice Taft married Phineas Chapin
(8) Sarah Richardson Chapin married Paul Whitin, Jr.
(9) Charles Edward Whitin
(10) George Marston Whitin
(11) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

References

Ancestry of Katharine Choate Paul—Paul
Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope

TAFT *Taft (4) Chapin (6) Whitin (6)*

(1) See page 57 for notes on Robert Taft.

(2) Robert Taft was born in 1674 and came to Mendon with his parents in 1679. In 1694 he married Elizabeth Woodward, the daughter of Israel and Jane (Godfrey) Woodward. He was taxed in Mendon in 1695, and in 1697 paid 11s. 3d. towards the minister's salary. In 1713 he had a deed from his father of a piece of land, but he sold this in 1726 to his son and removed to another piece, in what later became Uxbridge. He still owned some land in Mendon. In 1727, at the first town meeting of Uxbridge, he was chosen selectman and held this office for many years. He died April 29, 1748, and the inventory of his estate amounted to £1604 15s. He had 12 children, eight of whom survived him with his wife.

(3) Israel Taft was born in Mendon, April 26, 1699. He married Mercy Aldrich on December 19, 1717 in Mendon, and they had 19 children, 11 of whom are mentioned in his will. In 1730 he protested against the site chosen for the new meeting house. He removed to Upton and erected a sawmill there previous to the organization of the town in June, 1735, and was a prominent citizen. His will was made in 1752 and proved September 19, 1753.

(4) Jacob Taft was born April 22, 1725 in Mendon and died there March 15, 1802. He married Esther Marsh on February 13, 1746. She was born in 1727 and died the day before her husband. They had nine children. Jacob farmed in Mendon and was a representative to the General Court.

(5) Abigail Taft was born October 5, 1754 and died August 12, 1775 in her 21st year. She married Bezaleel Taft in Mendon on December 17, 1772.

(6) Eunice Taft married Phineas Chapin

(7) Sarah Richardson Chapin married Paul Whitin, Jr.

(8) Charles Edward Whitin

(9) George Marston Whitin married E. Kent Swift

(10) Katharine Leland Whitin

References

Mendon Vital Statistics
One Hundred and Sixty Allied Families—Austin
Genealogical History of Worcester County, Vol. 2—Crane
Boston Evening Transcript

WOODWARD *Taft (2) Taft (4) Chapin (6) Whitin (6)*

(1) Nathaniel Woodward was among the first settlers of Boston. He had a lot assigned him November 30, 1635, and was admitted freeman April 17, 1637. He was a mathematician and surveyor, and was employed in 1638 to run the line between Plymouth and Massachusetts Bay Colony; also between Massachusetts and Connecticut. Afterwards he was sent to the Merrimac survey. He was on the jury in Boston in 1639. In 1642 "he set down the bounds between Charles Towne and Linn." He had land granted to him in Muddy River (Brookline) in 1637. He lived on the now northeast corner of Summer and Washington Streets. He was also a carpenter by trade. His wife was Margaret. He sold his land in Boston and moved to Taunton.

(2) Nathaniel Woodward, Jr. joined the church in Boston in 1633. He was granted land at Muddy River, but in 1648 he sold his lands in Boston and moved to Taunton, but returned again in 1655, when he and his family were admitted inhabitants of Boston and gave bonds for £20. He was one of the proprietors of the Ancient Iron Works, established 1653/4. He married (1) Mary Jackson of Boston, England, by whom he had Elisha, Israel, Nathaniel, and (2) Katharine ———. In 1664, Nathaniel Woodward of Taunton, carpenter, and Katharine, his wife, sold their house in Boston. He was in Taunton in 1686. He probably died before February 6, 1694.

(3) Israel Woodward married August 4, 1670, Jane Godfrey. He died June 15, 1674 in Taunton. His widow married June 13, 1676 John Cobb, who mentions in his will Elizabeth Woodward, the daughter of his wife. John removed from Taunton to Plymouth in 1678.

(4) Elizabeth Woodward was born June 15, 1671. She is undoubtedly the Elizabeth Woodward who married Robert Taft, Jr. in 1694. They had a son, Israel, and this is the first time the name appears in the Taft family, and he was probably named for his grandfather, Israel Woodward.

(5) Israel Taft

(6) Jacob Taft

(7) Abigail Taft married Bezaleel Taft

(8) Eunice Taft married Phineas Chapin

(9) Sarah Richardson Chapin married Paul Whitin, Jr.

(10) Charles Edward Whitin

(11) George Marston Whitin

(12) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

References

New England Historical and Genealogical Record, No. 51, 1897, p. 169
Boston Evening Transcript Genealogical Dept.

GODFREY *Woodward (3) Taft (2) Taft (4) Chapin (6) Whitin (6)*

(1) Richard Godfrey was born in England in 1631. He was a son of Richard Godfrey who was born in Wales in 1600. He was in Taunton as early as 1652. He married (1) Jane Turner, the daughter of John Turner. On March 26, 1684 he married (2) Widow Mary Philips in Taunton. His will, dated October 4, 1691, leaves £5 to his daughter Jane.

(2) Jane Godfrey married Israel Woodward, August 4, 1670. He died in Taunton on June 15, 1674, and on June 13, 1676 Jane married John Cobb. They removed from Taunton to Plymouth in 1678.

(3) Elizabeth Woodward married Robert Taft

(4) Israel Taft

(5) Jacob Taft

(6) Abigail Taft married Bezaleel Taft

(7) Eunice Taft married Phineas Chapin

(8) Sarah Richardson Chapin married Paul Whitin, Jr.

(9) Charles Edward Whitin

(10) George Marston Whitin

(11) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

See also GODFREY, Holbrook (3), Chapin (5), Whitin (6).

References

Godfrey Genealogy—Descendants of Richard of Taunton, Mass.—George A. Dary, 1920
Genealogical Advertiser, Vol. 4—Bristol County Probate Records

ALDRICH *Taft (3) Taft (4) Chapin (6) Whitin (6)*

(1) George Aldrich (Aldridge) was born in Derbyshire, England, about 1605. He was a tailor by trade, and sailed for America on November 6, 1631. He married in England, September 3, 1620, Catherine Seald, who was born about 1600. He settled first in Dorchester, and was admitted a freeman December 7, 1636. That same year he and his wife were members of the Dorchester church. In 1640 he was granted 20 acres in Boston. From 1640 to 1663 he lived in Braintree, but he sold his land there June 9, 1663, and removed to Mendon, where he was one of the first seven settlers. He lived there the rest of his life, except for a year or two at Swansea in 1669 and 1670 and a brief stay at Braintree, perhaps during the Indian war of 1676. He had 11 children. He died at Mendon, March 1, 1682, and left his whole estate to his wife, all his land to go to his youngest son, Jacob, at her decease. "Cathon" died in Mendon, January 11, 1691.

(2) Jacob Aldrich was born in Braintree, February 28, 1652, and died at Mendon, October 22, 1695. He accompanied his father to Mendon, and married Huldah Thayer there on November 3, 1675. In 1685 he paid a tax of 11s. 4d. towards the support of the Rev. Mr. Ranson, and in 1689 he paid £1 7s. 8d. tax towards his support. He was assessor in 1694. During King Philip's War in 1676 many of the Mendon settlers left there temporarily, among them Jacob Aldrich, who went back to Braintree until peace was restored. His wife died after 1707, when by agreement of the heirs, including the widow, the homestead and lands were assigned to the eldest son, Jacob, who was to make certain payments to the nine living brothers and sisters. There were 12 children in all.

(3) Jacob Aldrich was born in Braintree, May 7, 1676, while his father and mother were living there temporarily during King Philip's War. He married Margery Hayward in Mendon on September 15, 1699. She was the daughter of Samuel and Mehitable Thompson Hayward, and they had 10 children. In 1704 Jacob paid 1s. 9d. towards the salary of the Mendon minister, Rev. Grindal Ranson. He was constable in 1706. In 1721 he received £2 10s. from the town for the keep of Peter Frost, a pauper. His will was made in 1748 and proved August 23, 1753, and in it he mentions his daughter Mercy Taft. Her husband, Israel Taft, signed a receipt for her share of the estate.

(4) Mercy Aldrich was born in Mendon on June 21, 1700. She married Israel Taft on December 19, 1717, and they had 19 children. She died after 1752, when her husband's will was made, as the whole estate, except 20s. was left to her, the children having received their full portion.

(5) Jacob Taft
(6) Abigail Taft married Bezaleel Taft
(7) Eunice Taft married Phineas Chapin
(8) Sarah Richardson Chapin married Paul Whitin, Jr.
(9) Charles Edward Whitin
(10) George Marston Whitin
(11) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

References

Braintree Records
Genealogical History of Worcester County, Vol. 3—Crane
Mendon Vital Statistics
Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope
Compendium of American Genealogy
One Hundred and Sixty Allied Families

THAYER *Aldrich (2) Taft (3) Taft (4) Chapin (6) Whitin (6)*

(1) Thomas Thayer came from Thornbury, England, before 1639 and settled in Braintree. The family was of Saxon origin and had owned lands in Thornbury, Gloucestershire, from the reign of Edward II in 1307. The prefix of Gentleman being given to individuals mentioned upon the records. The name was spelt originally Tayer. On April 13, 1618 he married Margery Wheeler at Thornbury. She was the daughter of Abiel and Jane (Shepard) Wheeler. Both he and his brother Richard, who came later, were shoemakers. In 1639 he had a grant of land at Braintree for nine persons in his family, 76 acres in all. He died on April 2, 1665 and left an inventory of £209 16s. 10d. His wife died December 11, 1672/73.

(2) Ferdinando Thayer was baptized in Thornbury on April 18, 1625. He came to Braintree with his parents before 1639 and was married there to Huldah Haywood on January 14, 1652 by Mr. Tory of Weymouth. He lived in Braintree until after his father's death in 1665, when he removed to Mendon with a colony from Braintree and Weymouth. He was one of the largest proprietors in the new Township, and he held many offices of honor and trust. He was a man of wealth according to the standards of the day, and in 1689 paid the largest amount of any person in the town toward the support of the Rev. Ranson—£3 13s. 7d. He provided all his sons with farms, and several became extensive landowners. Mendon was settled in 1662 and incorporated as a town in 1667, and his name appears as selectman in the minutes of the first town meeting. The settlement was broken up in King Philip's War, most families returning to Weymouth and Braintree until danger passed. The Thayer family probably returned to Mendon in 1680. Ferdinando died in Mendon on March 28, 1713, and Huldah died there September 1, 1690. They had 12 children.

(3) Huldah Thayer was born in Braintree on June 16, 1657. She married Jacob Aldrich on November 3, 1675 in Mendon.

(4) Jacob Aldrich
(5) Mercy Aldrich married Israel Taft
(6) Jacob Taft
(7) Abigail Taft married Bezaleel Taft
(8) Eunice Taft married Phineas Chapin
(9) Sarah Richardson Chapin married Paul Whitin, Jr.
(10) Charles Edward Whitin
(11) George Marston Whitin

(12) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

See also THAYER, Wood (3), Fletcher (5), Whitin (5).

References

Genealogical History of Worcester County, Vol. 4—Ellery Crane
Vital Statistics of Mendon
Braintree Records
One Hundred and Sixty Allied Families—Austin
Compendium of American Genealogy Transcripts

HAYWARD *Thayer (2) Aldrich (2) Taft (3) Taft (4) Chapin (6) Whitin (6)*

(1) See page 41 for notes on William Hayward.
(2) See page 41 for notes on Huldah Hayward.
(3) Huldah Thayer married Jacob Aldrich
(4) Mercy Aldrich married Israel Taft
(5) Jacob Taft
(6) Abigail Taft married Bezaleel Taft
(7) Eunice Taft married Phineas Chapin
(8) Sarah Richardson Chapin married Paul Whitin, Jr.
(9) Charles Edward Whitin
(10) George Marston Whitin
(11) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

References

Genealogical History of Worcester County—Crane, Vol. 2, p. 128
Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope
Transcript from Compendium of American Genealogy
One Hundred and Sixty Allied Families—Austin

HAYWARD *Aldrich (3) Taft (3) Taft (4) Chapin (6) Whitin (6)*

(1) See page 41 for notes on William Hayward.

(2) Samuel Hayward was a housewright. He married Mehitable Thompson before 1667, when their eldest child was born, and they had 13 children. He lived in Braintree and Swansea and in 1671 he bought 20 acres at Mendon for £10. In 1680 he made an agreement with the Selectmen of Mendon "to begin and manage the frame of a meeting house 26 feet in length and 24 foot in breadth, a girt house, 14 feet between joysts." He was to have 3s. per day, and to have a cow and calf as part of his pay. The first meeting house had been destroyed by Indians in 1676. In 1685, he and three others were a committee "to purchase the Indian title" of a tract of land. He paid £1 8s. 3d. in 1689 toward the salary of Rev. Ranson. In 1693 he was one of the first tithingmen chosen at Mendon. He died September 2, 1713, leaving an inventory of £74.

(3) Margery Hayward married Jacob Aldrich on September 15, 1699. She had 10 children, and died before 1722.

(4) Mercy Aldrich married Israel Taft

(5) Jacob Taft

(6) Abigail Taft married Bezaleel Taft

(7) Eunice Taft married Phineas Chapin

(8) Sarah Richardson Chapin married Paul Whitin, Jr.

(9) Charles Edward Whitin

(10) George Marston Whitin

(11) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

References

Genealogical History of Worcester County, Vol. 2—Ellery Crane
Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope
Transcript from Compendium of American Genealogy
One Hundred and Sixty Allied Families—Austin

THOMPSON *Hayward (2) Aldrich (3) Taft (3) Taft (4) Chapin (6) Whitin (6)*

(1) John Thompson was first in Weymouth and in 1662 was appointed warden there. He received grants of land in both the first and second divisions. On May 22, 1662 Goodman Thompson of Weymouth was granted an allotment by the Commissioners in Netmocke or Mendon, and the grants were renewed in 1663. In 1664 John Thompson was discharged from the duty of having collected the Rate for the minister in Weymouth, and turned the sum collected to Deacon Dyer. Between July, 1663 and March, 1664, he removed to Mendon with eight other families, making a total of 15 families in the town. He was chosen one of the five selectmen in the first town meeting in 1667 and served also in 1671 and 1673. On December 1, 1669 he signed the settlement of the first minister, Rev. Emerson. In 1674, John Thompson, Sr., was "chosen for to kepe an ordenery and publique Hous of Intertainement."—the first public house in Mendon. During King Philip's War in 1675, John and his family returned to Weymouth but came back to Mendon at the end of the war. He signed a petition to the General Court in 1681 and again in May, 1685. His wife was Sarah Woodman. He died on November 9, 1685 and his will was proved on April 27, 1686. According to the Mendon Proprietors Records, he was one of the first proprietors of Mendon and owned about 350 acres of land.

(2) Mehitable Thompson was mentioned in her father's will. She married Samuel Hayward before 1667 and she died before 1713. They had 13 children.

(3) Margery Hayward married Jacob Aldrich

(4) Mercy Aldrich married Israel Taft

(5) Jacob Taft

(6) Abigail Taft married Bezaleel Taft

(7) Eunice Taft married Phineas Chapin

(8) Sarah Richardson Chapin married Paul Whitin, Jr.

(9) Charles Edward Whitin

(10) George Marston Whitin

(11) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

References

History of Weymouth—Chamberlain
One Hundred and Sixty Allied Families—Austin
Mendon Proprietors Records
Annals of Mendon
Mendon Vital Statistics

MARSH *Taft (4) Taft (4) Chapin (6) Whitin (6)*

(1) John Marshe took oath in England just before sailing in the *Mary and John* on March 24, 1633/34. He was a church member in Salem in 1637, and his name appears on the Salem records as being granted 20 acres of land on January 2, 1637 and an additional grant of 10 acres on December 21, 1638. He married Susannah Skelton, the daughter of the Rev. Samuel Skelton, in 1635, or early in 1636. John's land was situated in the north portion of Salem called Northfield and here in 1638/39 he built a substantial house on the 10 acre lot and planted an orchard. He also put up a rope-walk, as he was a cordwainer by trade and made cordage and cables that went from Salem to England. He sold a good deal of land for cash and never cared to retain large tracts. He was appointed leather sealer in 1655. He had 11 children and many of them married and resided on or near the old homestead. He died on November 16, 1674. In his will, made March 28, 1672, he leaves his house and orchard and 10 acres of land to his wife Susannah, one-half of the farm to the eldest son, Zachary, and one-quarter each to Samuel and Jacob. After the death of John Marsh, Susannah married (2) Thomas Rix, who died before 1684. In her will of 1685 she leaves the house, orchard and 10 acres, to her son Samuel and his wife Priscilla, in consideration of the care and pains they had taken for her livelihood and maintenance. Samuel was to give his brother Jacob "one barrell of cider yearly for six yeares."

(2) Samuel Marsh was baptized October 2, 1652 in Salem. He married August 14, 1679 Priscilla Tompkins, who was born about 1653 and was the daughter of John and Margaret Tompkins. They lived in the original Marsh homestead and took such good care of Samuel's widowed mother that she left all her property to them. They humanely protested in favor of John Proctor, executed in 1692 for witchcraft. Samuel died perhaps a little before 1693, when it is recorded in June that the "children of Priscilla Marsh" were baptized in Salem church. The omission of Samuel's name perhaps indicated that he was no longer living. Priscilla and her son, John, became members of the Salem church. On June 4, 1707, Priscilla and her son John deeded their house, orchard and land to John Waters, Jr. On May 6, 1708, William Hayward of Mendon and Widow Priscilla Marsh were married, and on November 7, 1708, Priscilla and John Marsh were dismissed to (record torn) but no doubt the Mendon church. Priscilla and Samuel had one son and five daughters.

(3) John Marsh was born at Salem, Mass., on September 1, 1681. He married Abigail ———. He probably went to Mendon with his mother in 1708, and he was listed as a resident there in 1713. On November 17, 1719, John Marsh's name appears on the Mendon records as petitioning that a part of Mendon be set off as Bellingham. The petition was granted November 26, 1719 by the General Court and John Marsh was one of three empowered to call the first

town meeting. He was constable in 1716 and Proprietor's Clerk for three years, 1723, 1724, 1725. He had two children born in Mendon and five born in Bellingham. He died in Bellingham on September 8, 1727, and left considerable property, the disposal of which caused trouble. Abstracts from the Probate records at Boston say: "John Marsh, Bellingham, husbandman and weaver. Abigail, widow, administrator, Nov. 25, 1727. Inventory taken Oct. 26, 1727, £636, 15s." On February 4, 1734, Henry Garnley and Ebenezer Allen, bondsmen, complained to the court that the widow, now wife of John Farnum of Uxbridge, whom she married October 30, 1733, had neglected to settle the estate. "They have good Reason to suspect that ye estate is like to be wasted and Embased away so yt. your Complainants are in Danger of Damage and ye Fatherless Children wronged."

(4) Hester (or Esther) was born in Bellingham, Mass., on June 28, 1726. She married Jacob Taft in Uxbridge on February 13, 1745/46. She died March 14, 1802.

(5) Abigail Taft married Bezaleel Taft

(6) Eunice Taft married Phineas Chapin

(7) Sarah Richardson Chapin married Paul Whitin, Jr.

(8) Charles Edward Whitin

(9) George Marston Whitin

(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

References

John Marsh of Salem—Edited by D. W. Marsh
Bellingham Vital Records
Uxbridge Vital Records

SKELTON *Marsh (1) Taft (4) Taft (4) Chapin (6) Whitin (6)*

(1) See page 50 for notes on Rev. Samuel Skelton.

(2) Susanna Skelton was born about 1613 or 1614 in Lincolnshire, England, She married John Marsh in 1635 or early 1636 in Salem, Mass. She was the sister of Samuel Skelton, Jr. She died in 1685 in Salem.

(3) Samuel March

(4) John Marsh

(5) Hester (Esther) Marsh married Jacob Taft
(6) Abigail Taft married Bezaleel Taft
(7) Eunice Taft married Phineas Chapin
(8) Sarah Richardson Chapin married Paul Whitin, Jr.
(9) Charles Edward Whitin
(10) George Marston Whitin
(11) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

See also SKELTON, Craggin (2), Chapin (4), Wood (4), Fletcher (5), Whitin (5).

References

"John Marsh of Salem"—D. W. Marsh
Dedham Historical Register—Vol. 7, p. 10
Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope
History of Salem—Perley

TOMPKINS *Marsh (2) Taft (4) Taft (4) Chapin (6) Whitin (6)*

(1) Ralph Tompkins was born about 1585. He came to America in the autumn of 1635 and lived first in Dorchester, then in Bridgewater and then in Salem, settling there as early as 1642. He was a planter. He married (1) Katherine Foster on November 6, 1608 in Buckinghamshire, England. She was probably a widow, eight years older than Ralph, with a son, John Foster, who came with her to Salem. He married (2) Hannah Aborne, who died just previous to Mr. Tompkins. He was called "ould Tompkins" in 1665 and died in 1666.

(2) John Tompkins, yeoman, married (1) Margaret Goodman, August 27, 1632 in Edlesborough, Bucks., England. She died in Salem July 18, 1672. He married (2) Mary Read, September, 1673. He died June 23, 1681. His wife Mary survived him. He had 10 children by his first wife.

(3) Priscilla Tompkins married Samuel Marsh, August 14, 1679. She was born about 1653. After Samuel's death she married William Hayward of Mendon, May 6, 1708.

(4) John Marsh
(5) Hester (Esther) Marsh married Jacob Taft

(6) Abigail Taft married Bezaleel Taft
(7) Eunice Taft married Phineas Chapin
(8) Sarah Richardson Chapin married Paul Whitin, Jr.
(9) Charles Edward Whitin
(10) George Marston Whitin
(11) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

Reference

History of Salem—Perley

SWIFT *Whitin (7)*

(1) William Swyft came from England to America in the great Boston immigration of 1630–31. He probably came from Bocking, County Essex, or vicinity, and is thought to be descended from Robert Swyft and his wife, Ann, whose tomb is in Rotherham Parish Church in Rotherham. Ann died in 1539 and Robert in 1561. William was a proprietor in Watertown, Mass., in 1634, and had been there for several years. He drew various proprietors lots in Watertown, but sold his property in 1637 and removed to Sudbury, where he was a proprietor in 1642. From there he moved to Sandwich, where he died in January, 1643. The farm he bought in Sandwich was the largest in town. In 1642 he served in Lieutenant John Blackmer's Co. On March 7, 1643, "Letters of Administration are granted to Joane Swyft of Sandwich, to administer upon her husbandes estate, and to pay the debts as farr as the estate will amount unto, by equall proporcons, and is bound to the Gov. and Assistantes to do it, & Daniell Wing with her." Joan survived her husband 20 years, and died in Sandwich November 26, 1663. Her will is in the Plymouth Colony Records and the inventory amounted to £105 6s.

(2) William Swift was born in England before 1627. He accompanied his father to America and stayed with him until he settled in Sandwich in the spring of 1637. He married Ruth ——— and lived at Sandwich until his death in January, 1705/06. In the Sandwich Town Records he is mentioned in 1643 as able to bear arms. In 1653, with his mother "Jhona" and 17 others, he united in a call to the pastor, Mr. Leveridge; on March 1, 1654, with three others, he engaged to build a mill; on May 29, 1655 he engaged with others to build a place for publick meetings and to contribute 15 shillings to it. There is a record of his land boundaries in 1658, and more land was granted him in 1660. He was constable in 1660 and 1668, "Rater" in 1664 and 1667, and selectman from 1673

to 1678 and in 1680 and 1681. He is recorded among 52 freemen of Sandwich in 1675. At a town meeting June 21, 1678, he was chosen Deputy to the General Court, and in 1679 he was made surveyor. He served on many town committees in regard to the settlement of boundaries and the payment of accounts, and represented Sandwich several times at meetings at Yarmouth and Barnstable.

(3) William Swift was born August 28, 1654 and was a carpenter by trade. He married Elizabeth Thomson, who was also born in 1654. She was the daughter of Lieutenant John Thomson, who married Mary, daughter of Francis Cooke of the *Mayflower*. William Swift is mentioned in the Sandwich records as voting for town officers. He was a Grand Juryman in 1680, and on August 18, 1681 the town voted to pay him £1 for his services on the Jury for eight days. In 1682 he was chosen "Supervizor of ye hieways." He died in Sandwich in April or May, 1701. He had 10 children.

(4) William Swift was born in Sandwich on January 24, 1679. On October 9, 1707 he married Lydia Weeks of Falmouth, who was born June 30, 1687. He removed to Falmouth, where he lived until his death in 1750. The only town office he seemed to have held was that of Juryman. His homestead was at the western end of Jenkins Pond in Hatchville. The administration of his estate was granted to his widow, Lydia, on October 13, 1750. There is no entry of the birth of any children on the Falmouth Town Records, but the Old Colony Records at Plymouth record the birth of their son, William, in 1719.

(5) William Swift was born in Falmouth in April, 1719. He married Dorcas Hatch of Falmouth on November 29, 1744, by whom he had seven children. After her death, he married Mehitable Hallet of Yarmouth, September 1, 1772 and had three children by the second marriage. He died on August 7, 1809, aged 90 years. He was an honest and very peaceable man and was "accounted witty and shrewd" in his day. His occupation was that of a miller and farmer, and he lived in Waquoit on the site of his mill.

(6) William Swift was born in Falmouth on February 17, 1747. He married Martha Eldred on October 6, 1773, and they had 10 children. They lived on a farm bordering Jenkins Pond in East Falmouth, as his grandson, Oliver Swift, showed the cellar hole of the old house to his own son Elijah, and told him of visits to his grandparents there. He was not much in public life, but served as hog reeve in 1776, petty juryman in 1800, field driver in 1805 and 1807, and fence viewer in 1810. He owned a good deal of woodland and engaged in the business of cutting and selling wood, as well as farming. In the state valuation of 1811, he had, besides his dwelling house, barn and outbuildings, 145 acres of land, of which 50 acres were woodland, one horse, two oxen, five cows, one swine, and eight tons of vessels. The principal crops raised were corn, rye and hay. After the death of his wife, he married Patience Price in 1825. He died in or before 1829, as the inventory of his estate taken at that time amounted to about $1,200.

(7) Elijah Swift was born on August 16, 1774 in East Falmouth. He married Chloe Price on November 3, 1795, who bore him five children and died on

April 19, 1803. He then married Hannah Lawrence a few months later, who likewise bore him five children. Elijah was a carpenter by trade, and in 1799 he was awarded the contract for $675 for building the schoolhouse. This was built on shares, 80 being issued. Elijah had subscribed to two shares himself in 1798. The building still stands east of the Post Office Block, and was a combination schoolhouse and Masonic Hall. Elijah lived in Falmouth shortly after his marriage—first in a house which stood in the present park in front of the Town Hall, and later, in 1817, in a large house on the Green, where St. Barnabas Church now stands. In the State valuation of 1811, he owned his dwelling house and shop, $500 stock in trade, 20 acres of woodland, three acres of unimproved land, one horse, one cow and 10 oz. plate." During the blockade by the English in 1814, he built inland a 50 foot schooner named the *Status Ante Bellum* and placing it on rollers, trundled it to the sea with the aid of 50 oxen. The boat escaped the blockade, and Elijah sailed it to Charleston, S. C., where he took on cargo and started for home. On the return voyage he was stopped by an armed cruiser off Cape Hatteras and searched. Elijah pretended that the vessel was bound for Halifax and that his papers were stowed away beneath the cargo, so could not be reached until the vessel was unloaded. However, he readily agreed to have his vessel accompany the British boat to Halifax, where the papers could be examined, and the two vessels sailed off together. When night came, fog set in, and Elijah escaped and returned to Falmouth. Before the War of 1812, Elijah spent a number of winters in Beaufort, S. C., engaged in trading and in building houses. He continued this after the war, and until 1818 had a store there, and contracted for and built many houses. About this time he entered the live oak business in the South and contracted to furnish live oak timber to the United States Navy Yards. He took the first contract to furnish an entire frame gotten out to molds for a 74 ship of line. In 1818, his contract with the Navy Department for material for the ship of the line and a frigate amounted to $81,157.40—a very large sum in those times. These live oak camps were in the Carolinas and brought great prosperity to Falmouth, as many Falmouth men worked in them. Whaling was at its height in Falmouth between 1820 and 1865, and Elijah Swift was the first to realize its possibilities as a source of real income there. Closely associated with him in all his business was his eldest son, Oliver, who gradually took over the management of most of his enterprises. Together they owned or built most of the ships that sailed from Falmouth. Elijah's first whaler was the *Pocahontas* of 350 tons, built in Wareham in 1821, and after she had made two successful voyages, he built a number of other boats himself. The *Uncas* of 400 tons was built in 1828 and sailed the same year under Captain Henry Bunker. She returned in 1831, having been absent two years and eight months, and brought a cargo of 3,468 barrels of sperm oil, worth about $88,000. The *Brunette,* 200 tons, was added in 1834. The *Awashonks* of 355 tons was built in 1830, and the *Hobomok* of 412 tons, built in Mattapoisett, was added to the fleet in 1832. In 1834 the *Awashonks* was attacked by natives in the South Seas, and the Captain, First and Second Mates were killed. The savages were finally repulsed and the ship was brought home by the Third Mate, Silas Jones, a boy of 20. The present wharf and gasoline station opposite the Marine Biological Laboratory at Wood's Hole, is the site of the old Swift wharves, where the

vessels were built and outfitted. And the old stone building at the Laboratory was formerly the Swift candle factory. Elijah Swift was shrewd and enterprising and always interested in the welfare of the town. In 1832, at his own expense, he built the fence and planted the elms that surround the Village Green. He founded the National Bank and served as its first president. He was a representative for 12 years, Justice of the Peace from 1831, and was two years on the Governor's Council. His manner was bluff and hearty, and his language unrestrained. He was a Whig in Politics and was probably the most popular man in Falmouth and the one with the most influence with all classes. He died in Falmouth January 19, 1852.

(8) Oliver Cromwell Swift was born on May 4, 1797, when his father was 22 years of age. His mother died when he was six, and as his next younger half-brother was 13 years his junior, he was thrown much in the company of his father from earliest days. As relations with his stepmother were not too happy and there was a large family of younger children, he left school at the age of 12, and from then on was closely associated with his father in business and shared all his enterprises. His character was quite unlike his father's, however, for while Elijah was optimistic and hearty in manner, Oliver was reserved and took the responsibilities of life very seriously. He became engaged to marry Eliza Robinson Jenkins in 1826. The following winter he spent in the South on business, and while there he heard that the Bodfish house, built in 1814, was for sale. So he wrote his father to buy it for him, and when he was married on July 4, 1827, he took his bride there to live, and they made it their home for the rest of their lives. His sister married Eliza's brother, John Jenkins, and the men engaged in many business enterprises together. One of them was the Falmouth Glass Works, which had assets of nearly $32,000 on its liquidation in 1851. John Jenkins once said that in their long association of 30 years, he and Oliver never had a dispute. Oliver was left executor of John Jenkins' estate and administered it wisely and generously to the great advantage of the children. In appearance, Oliver was tall, 6′3″, straight, well proportioned, and with an "easy but upright carriage." He was most fastidious in habits and dress to the end of his life, and although he lived in a little Cape Cod village, his clothes were made by the best Boston tailor, his linen was of the finest, and in later years, at least, he wore a top hat on all occasions. Mr. Hewins of Falmouth recalls one winter when Oliver went to the pond to supervise his men cutting ice. Trying to show them how it should be done, he slipped and fell into the water, high hat, caped coat and all—much to the amusement of the men and boys, who, however, dared not laugh too hard. Both Oliver and his wife were very charitable and constantly helped their poorer and less fortunate neighbors in every way possible. Oliver was the president of the Falmouth National Bank, as was his father before him, director of the steamship line between New Bedford and Nantucket, director in the Old Colony Railroad, and president or director of many of the enterprises of the town. Primarily, however, he was a shipbuilder and carried to great success the business begun by his father. He superintended the building and outfitting of all the ships, and not only owned an interest in his father's ships, but built at least two whaling ships of his own—the *Elijah Swift* and the *Commodore Morris* of 350 tons built in

1841. The latter, in one three-year voyage, made a net profit of $20,000. He also had an interest in the ill-fated *William Penn*, which finally was wrecked in 1847. These vessels made many profitable voyages and as the crews were drawn in great part from Falmouth, the entire town was vitally interested in their success. Together with the shipbuilding, Oliver carried on the live oak business started by his father, and the timber not suitable in size for the Government was utilized in the Woods Hole Yards. When their live oak supply on the Carolina coast became exhausted, Oliver purchased a large tract in Florida, comprising most of the present towns of Daytona and New Smyrna, and the work here was supervised by his son Elijah. Thus a general coast-wise trade was carried on, as well as the whaling business, and occasional cargoes from other ports were sent to Europe in the Swift ships. Oliver's business carried him often to New York and especially to Philadelphia, and he took great delight in returning with presents for the family. The Civil War caused a decline in shipping, and in 1864 the *Commodore Morris*, the last of the whalers, returned from her three-year voyage and was sold. The War also ended all the live oak business in the South, so Oliver closed up his shipping affairs and devoted himself to the cultivation of his few home acres. He often remarked that it was an expensive occupation, but he thus spent several happy years before he died on January 20, 1874.

(9) Adeline Callot Swift was born in Falmouth on May 15, 1830. She attended the Falmouth schools and later finished her education at the Maplewood Seminary in Pittsfield. One of her classmates was Sarah Whitin, and on visits to Whitinsville, she met Sarah's brother Charles, whom she married on October 12, 1853. She was very shy and reserved, and devotion to her children and the care of her household filled her life. She died on December 8, 1902.

(10) George Marston Whitin

(11) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

See also SWIFT.

References

William Swyft and Some of His Descendants—George H. Swift
Falmouth Town Records
Sandwich and Bourne Colony and Town Records
Genealogical Notes and Notebooks of Oliver C. Swift
Suckanesset—A History of Falmouth—Geoffrey
History of the American Whale Industry to 1876—Alexander Starbuck
Records—Barnstable County Court House

LASELL

(1) John Lassell or Lazell of Hingham, husbandman, was probably born in England about 1620, and died in Hingham October 21, 1700. He married November 29, 1649 Elizabeth Gates, the daughter of Stephen and Ann Gates who came to New England with her parents on the ship *Diligent* in 1638. She died in Hingham on August 3, 1704. John Lazell was a resident of Hingham as early as 1647, when he was about 28 years of age. He was constable in 1677 and was admitted freeman in 1678. He appears to have acquired the house lot and other grants of land made to Nicholas Hodsden, who had settled at Hingham about 1636 and had moved to Kittery, Me., in 1647. Although no gravestone now marks his burial place, one existed some years ago, as is shown by the following copy of the inscription found among the papers of the late Josiah Lasell of Whitinsville: "Here lyes ye Body of John Lazell, aged 81 years. Died ye 21st Oct. 1700." His will, dated September 2, 1695 and proved in Boston January 11, 1700/1, is preserved in the Suffolk Registry of Probate. In it he mentions his wife Elizabeth, his son John and the rest of his 11 children who were still living. The inventory of the estate taken December 19, 1700 amounted to £251 3s.

(2) John Lasell was born at Hingham April 25, 1669 and died at Windham, Conn., on December 2, 1755, according to his gravestone in the old Scotland Parish Cemetery. He married at Hingham, March 26, 1696, Deborah Lincoln, who was born at Hingham, August 31, 1674. She was the daughter of Joshua and Deborah (Hobart) Lincoln. She died at Windham, May 28, 1748 and is also buried in the Scotland Parish Cemetery. John Lasell was a constable at Hingham in 1712 and a selectman in 1717. On February 28, 1738/9 Timothy Allen of Windham sold to "John Lassell of Hingham" 140 acres at Windham, and on October 15, 1743 John Lasell conveyed this land to his son John. On September 9, 1741 he conveyed to his son Joshua property at Hingham "being part of what was granted by said Town to my father John Lasell of said Hingham, deceased." He had three children.

(3) Joshua Lasell was born in Hingham on December 29, 1703. He was a joiner or carpenter by trade. He lived in Hingham until about 1740, when he removed to Windham, Conn., with his father. He married at Hingham, August 1, 1728, Martha Harris, the daughter of Isaac and Mary (Dunbar) Harris. She was born, probably at Bridgewater, about 1702 and died at Windham, July 3, 1783, aged 81. They had five children. Joshua was a charter member of the Scotland Church and they lived in Scotland parish. Their gravestones are in the old Scotland Parish Cemetery. Joshua died at Windham August 7, 1753. In his will dated August 4, 1753 and proved August 29, 1753, he named his wife, Martha, and his children.

(4) Josiah Lasell was born at Hingham on May 5, 1741 and soon after was taken to Windham, Conn., where he lived until his death on April 8, 1809. He married at Windham, September 29, 1768, Lydia Bingham, the daughter of Jeremiah and Mary (Brewster Lilly) Bingham. She was born at Windham on December 10, 1745 and died there on October 27, 1841 in her 96th year. Josiah Lasell served in the Revolutionary War as a sergeant in Captain Samuel Bingham's company, Col. John Tyler's regiment, for two months from May, 1777, and in Captain Kingsbury's company, Col. John Ely's regiment, for four months from December, 1777. His widow applied for a pension on August 27, 1838, and these two enlistments are recorded at the Bureau of Pensions in Washington. According to Crane, he was also a soldier in Captain John Kingsley's company of Windham men who responded to the Lexington Alarm in 1775 and served four days, though this is not recorded at the Pension Bureau. Josiah and Lydia had 10 children.

(5) Chester Lasell was born in Scotland Parish, Windham, Conn., on February 23, 1784 and died in Schoharie, N. Y., on October 30, 1864. He married Nancy Manning, daughter of Nathaniel Manning on February 15, 1806 in Windham. They had 14 children, all of whom were musical and played some instrument in a family orchestra. Almost immediately after his marriage, Chester moved to Schoharie, N. Y., where he was one of the early settlers. Here he was a hatter and farmer, and in 1900 his old homestead was owned by his grandson, Josiah Manning Lasell of Whitinsville. His wife, Nancy, died at Schoharie, December 13, 1872.

(6) Josiah Lasell was born in Schoharie, N. Y., on August 6, 1825. He attended the public schools there, and graduated from Williams College in 1844, where his brother Edward, 16 years his senior, was professor of Chemistry. He studied law for a time in Schoharie, then taught in Professor Piquet's boys school in Brooklyn and in the Spingler Institute of New York City, of which Jacob Abbott was then principal. In 1851, he joined his brother Edward at Lasell Seminary, which the latter had founded, and in 1852, on the death of his brother, he became co-principal with his brother-in-law Professor Briggs. On June 6, 1855 he married Jane Whitin who had been one of his pupils. She was born in Whitinsville on January 27, 1834 and died in Ormond Beach, Fla., on March 12, 1895. In 1860, Josiah gave up teaching and went to Holyoke to manage a machine shop recently acquired by his father-in-law, John C. Whitin. He stayed there four years, and in 1864 came to Whitinsville as assistant to Mr. Whitin. He became Treasurer in 1870, and on the death of John C. Whitin, President of the Whitin Machine Works. He died on March 15, 1886 in Whitinsville, leaving four children—Catharine, who married George Marston Whitin, Jeannie, who married Ogden Backus of Rochester, N. Y., and died in 1892, Chester Whitin Lasell and Josiah Manning Lasell.

(7) Catharine Whitin Lasell was born on March 10, 1856 at Auburndale. When she was four, the family moved to Holyoke, but Kate spent most of the next few years in Whitinsville with her grandmother Whitin, until the Lasells came permanently to Whitinsville in 1864. She attended the public schools in

Whitinsville and graduated from the High School at 16. She then spent two years at Bradford Academy in Haverhill and one at Brooklyn Heights Seminary under Dr. West. Vassar had opened a few years previously and Kate tried to persuade her father to let her enter, but he did not approve of higher education for women. Instead she returned home, and on October 1, 1879, married her second cousin, George Marston Whitin. For two years they lived in Riverdale, where Mart was superintendent of his father's cotton mill, and then moved to Whitinsville to live in the old John C. Whitin house, which her grandfather moved to Chestnut Street for her. They had four children—Elizabeth Klock, born November 27, 1880 in Riverdale, who married Lawrence M. Keeler in 1905; Elsa, born August 7, 1884, who married Sydney R. Mason in 1909; Katharine Leland, born October 13, 1887, who married E. Kent Swift in 1911; and Lois Haven, born March 31, 1896, who married William Carey Crane in 1920. Kate was a woman of tremendous vitality and energy and was never ill and seldom tired. Though very short, only 4′ 10″, she was a great walker until her increasing weight bothered her, and her frequent shopping excursions to Boston in the early years, completely exhausted her own children as well as any adult who tried to keep up with her. Fond of music, she seldom missed a Boston Symphony Concert, and once went to New York by the early morning train for an opera matinee—returning the same night! And in those days all travel was by train with connections to be made in Worcester or Blackstone. She liked to ride horseback, and she and Mart rode often, until November, 1893, when she was badly injured in a fall from her horse. She was fond of travel and made frequent trips to Europe, the first in the summer of 1892 with Mart and Beth. This was followed by a spring in Italy in 1894 with Ada Rehan and her manager, Augustin Daly and his wife, a winter in Egypt with Mart and Beth in 1895 and four or five summers abroad in the early 1900's. During the period in the old house, Kate started to collect her pictures and antique furniture, and although the house was added to several times, it was always overflowing with pictures, bric-a-brac, children and guests. So finally in 1900 the family moved into the remodelled and greatly enlarged Josiah Lasell house. The Manor House was a large shingled house in the style of a French chateau—its high roof concealing the mansard roof of the earlier house. The interior decoration of the Manor House was beautifully done by Louis Tiffany of New York, with finely-carved woodwork, mantels faced with gorgeous green or reddish marbles, a great deal of leaded glass, and light fixtures of bronze with many bronze and Tiffany glass lanterns. The new house gave Kate a good excuse for more antique hunting and she enjoyed herself hugely collecting pictures, rugs and furniture to augment what she already owned. Never caring for social life, she disliked formal entertaining but enjoyed having the house full of friends or young people. Her most intimate friendship was one with Ada Rehan, the actress, and this lasted for many years until the death of the latter in 1913. The portrait of Ada Rehan by John Sargent was commissioned by her in 1894. For years she was very active in all charitable work in the village and many people turned to her with their troubles and never failed to receive her sympathy and aid. She was President of the Woman's Association of the Village Congregational Church for many years and an active member of the Church throughout her life. The first tubercular pre-

ventative work in the town was started by her, and she made possible the founding of the Whitinsville Hospital and directed its policy for many years. She was also interested in many charities throughout the country and contributed generously to them. Her keen and very genuine interest in other people and her unfailing sympathy gave her many friends in all walks of life and she was loved by all. In January, 1920, the Manor House burned to the ground, although most of the contents were saved, and in the spring the family moved into the empty John C. Whitin house. Here Mart died in December of that year. For many years before his death, they had spent their winters in Ormond Beach, Fla., and Kate continued to be a regular visitor there until 1938—her only absence being in 1922, when she spent the winter in California and later visited her daughter Lois in Japan. Failing health marred her last years, and she died in Whitinsville on June 4, 1940.

(8) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift.

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Genealogical Memoirs of Worcester County—Vol. 3, p. 43
John Lazell of Hingham and Some of His Descendants—Theodore Lazell

GATES *Lasell (1)*

(1) Stephen Gates, the son of Thomas Gates of Norwich, Norfolk County, England, was the tenth in line from Thomas Gates of Higheaster and Thurstenbie, Essex County, England. The line of ancestry is Thomas, Peter, Geoffrey, Sir Geoffrey, William, Sir Geoffrey, William, Thomas. He came from Hingham, England, to Hingham, Mass., in the ship *Diligent* of Ipswich in 1638, and was accompanied by his wife Ann (Hill) Gates and two children. He removed from Hingham to Lancaster, Mass., at the settlement of that town, and was there in 1656. He subsequently went to Cambridge, where he died in 1662. He was admitted a freeman in 1653. His will, dated June 9, 1662, was proved October 7, 1662. His widow married Richard Woodward of Watertown in 1663. Ann died at Stow, February 5, 1682/83.

(2) Elizabeth Gates was born in England. She married John Lasell at Hingham, November 29, 1647 and died there August 3, 1704.

(3) John Lasell

(4) Joshua Lasell

(5) Josiah Lasell

(6) Chester Lasell

(7) Josiah Lasell

(8) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin
(9) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

Reference

Genealogical Memoirs of Worcester County, Vol. 3, p. 34—Ellery Crane

LINCOLN *Lasell (2)*

(1) Thomas Lincoln, husbandman, came from Wymondham near Hingham, Norfolk, England, in the ship *Diligent* of Ipswich, sailing from London, and arrived in Boston on August 10, 1638. Most of the 133 passengers were from Hingham and had been persuaded to come to America by the Rev. Robert Peck because of religious belief. Thomas came with his older brother, Stephen, and they settled in Hingham, where land was granted them. He was a freeman on May 18, 1642, a proprietor and town officer. His wife was Margaret Langer, the daughter of Richard Langer, and they were married about 1642. They had 11 children. Thomas died on August 16, 1692 and his will was probated November 3, 1692. Margaret Lincoln died on March 5, 1693/94.

(2) Joshua Lincoln was born on May 3, 1645 in Hingham. He married Deborah Hobart in Hingham on April 20, 1666. She was the daughter of Captain Joshua and Ellen (Ibrook) Hobart. Joshua was a carpenter by trade. He was a constable in 1672 and a selectman in 1682 and 1691. Deborah died November 29, 1684 and Joshua died April 21, 1694, both at Hingham.

(3) Deborah Lincoln was born at Hingham August 31, 1674, and married John Lasell on March 26, 1696 at Hingham. They removed to Windham, Conn., where she died.

(4) Joshua Lasell
(5) Josiah Lasell
(6) Chester Lasell
(7) Josiah Lasell
(8) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin
(9) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

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History of Hingham, Mass., by the Town, Vol. 3
Some Descendants of Stephen Lincoln of Wymondham—W. E. Lincoln
Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope

LANGER *Lincoln (1) Lasell (2)*

(1) Richard Langer was a proprietor at Hingham, 1636. His will was dated February 20, 1659 and probated May 2, 1661. The inventory was taken February 18, 1660. "All his lands in Hingham which he bought of his son-in-law, Thomas Lincoln, and land at Great Rocke and Conyhasset to his daughter Margaret's oldest son, Joshua Lincoln; bequests to his daughters Margaret, Dinah and Elizabeth. Witness Nicholas Baker."

(2) Margaret Langer married Thomas Lincoln
(3) Joshua Lincoln married Deborah Hobart
(4) Deborah Lincoln married John Lasell
(5) Joshua Lasell
(6) Josiah Lasell
(7) Chester Lasell
(8) Josiah Lasell
(9) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin
(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

Reference

Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope

HOBART *Lincoln (2) Lasell (2)*

(1) Edmund Hobart came from Hingham, England, in 1633 with his wife, his son, Joshua, his daughters, Rebecca and Sarah, and his servant, Henry Gibbs. The name was also spelled Hubbard and Hubberd. He settled in Charlestown and was admitted to the church, June 19, 1633 with his son Edmund and Edmund's wife. He was a freeman, March 4, 1633/4, and was a constable, March 3, 1634 and a Deputy to the General Court. He removed to Hingham. His first wife was Margaret Dewey, whom he married in England in 1600, who was the mother of his children. He died March 8, 1646 at the age of 76.

(2) Captain Joshua Hobart was born at Hingham, England, in 1614 and came to New England with his parents in 1633. He moved to Hingham,

Mass., in 1635. He married at Cambridge, Mass., March, 1638, Ellen Ibrook, who was the daughter of Richard Ibrook. Joshua was a man of marked ability and was especially prominent in the local affairs of the town. He was a freeman September 3, 1634; a selectman, a Deputy to the General Court for many years, and was Speaker of the House of Deputies in 1674. In 1641 he was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Co., and he was Captain of Militia and head of a company in active service in King Philip's War. Ellen Hobart died in Hingham July 25, 1700, and Joshua died there July 28, 1682.

(3) Deborah Hobart was born in Hingham on September 12, 1647. She married Joshua Lincoln on April 20, 1666, and died November 29, 1684.

(4) Deborah Lincoln married John Lasell

(5) Joshua Lasell

(6) Josiah Lasell

(7) Chester Lasell

(8) Josiah Lasell

(9) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin

(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

See also HOBART, Ripley (2), Manning (5), Lasell (5).

References

History of the Town of Hingham
Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope

IBROOK *Hobart (2) Lincoln (2) Lasell (2)*

(1) Richard Ibrook was a proprietor at Hingham in 1635 in connection with William Cockraine, his son-in-law. He had a grant of an island in the harbor in 1647. He was before the General Court, January 5, 1639/9. He died November 14, 1651. His wife's name was ——— Clark, and she died, April 4, 1664.

(2) Ellen Ibrook married Captain Joshua Hobart at Cambridge in March, 1638.

(3) Deborah Hobart married Joshua Lincoln

(4) Deborah Lincoln married John Lasell

(5) Joshua Lasell

(6) Josiah Lasell
(7) Chester Lasell
(8) Josiah Lasell
(9) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin
(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

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Savage Genealogical Dictionary
Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope
Bassett-Preston Ancestry—Preston

HARRIS *Lasell (3)*

(1) Arthur Harris was in Duxbury in 1640. He was a proprietor there June 1, 1640. He was one of the original purchasers and proprietors of Bridgewater and among the first settlers at West Bridgewater. His wife's name was Martha ———. He had sons, Isaac and Samuel and two daughters, Martha and Mary. He removed to Boston and died there June 10, 1674.

(2) Isaac Harris lived in Bridgewater. He married (1) Mercy Latham and had Arthur, Isaac, Samuel, Desire, Jane (1671), Susanna, Mary and Mercy (1680). He married (2) Mary Dunbar in Hingham on June 28, 1698 (Hingham Records.) She was born October 25, 1660 and was the daughter of Robert and Rose Dunbar of Hingham and sister of Peter Dunbar. They had two children, Benjamin and Martha. Both Isaac and Mary died about 1707.

(3) Martha Harris was born in Bridgewater. There are no births recorded in Bridgewater before about 1705, but Martha was probably born about 1702 or 1703, as Joshua Lasell was born in 1703. Her own brother Benjamin removed from Bridgewater to Hingham in 1722, and it is quite probable that Martha accompanied him there and lived with him, or she may have gone there earlier to live with some of the Dunbars, who all lived in Hingham. There is no record of any other Harris family in Hingham at this time. Martha Harris married Joshua Lasell in Hingham, August 1, 1728.

(4) Josiah Lasell
(5) Chester Lasell
(6) Josiah Lasell

(7) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin
(8) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

References

Hingham Records
History of Bridgewater—Judge Mitchell
Savage Genealogical Dictionary
Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope
Bridgewater Vital Statistics

DUNBAR *Harris (2) Lasell (3)*

(1) Robert Dunbar came from Scotland and settled in Hingham in 1655. This is recorded in the diary of Rev. Peter Hobart, the first settled minister at Hingham. It is probable that he was the son of Ninian Dunbar of Grange Hill, who was born in 1575 and had a son Robert. Ninian was descended from Earl George Dunbar, 10th Earl of Dunbar and 5th Earl of March, who was born in 1360. Robert Dunbar brought money with him from Scotland, as for years there were but two men in Hingham who paid a higher tax. He was born in Scotland in 1630 and married Rose ———. Robert died October 5, 1693 in Hingham, and Rose died November 10, 1700.

(2) Mary Dunbar was born October 25, 1660 in Hingham. She married Isaac Harris of Bridgewater in Hingham on June 28, 1698, and removed to Bridgewater. Her brothers continued to live in Hingham.

(3) Martha Harris married Joshua Lasell
(4) Josiah Lasell
(5) Chester Lasell
(6) Josiah Lasell
(7) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin
(8) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

References

Dunbar Genealogy—Matthew Dunbar
Hingham Records

BINGHAM *Lasell (4)*

(1) Deacon Thomas Bingham was baptized June 5, 1642 in Sheffield, England. He was the son of Thomas Bingham, a master cutler, and his wife Anna Stenton, whom he married July 6, 1631. After the death of his father, he and his mother came to America. He was first in Saybrook, Conn., where his mother married William Backus, and he removed with them to Norwich. He was one of the first landed proprietors of Norwich, and his house lot there bears the date of April, 1660. He was a freeman in 1671. He moved from there to Windham, Conn., soon after the purchase of the plantation from the Pequot Indians. He was a deacon from the first organization of the church in 1700. He was sergeant and selectman and was one of the approved inhabitants of the town. In the 1693 Town Meeting, he was appointed one of a committee to discourse with Rev. Samuel Whiting regarding his settlement over the Windham Church. He died January 6, 1729/30, aged 88, leaving seven sons, all of them, it is said, over six feet in height. The Binghams were of aristocratic lineage. They were all religious men, puritanical in their principles and much renowned as musicians and singers. He married Mary Rudd on December 12, 1666. She was born in 1648 and died August 4 or 5, 1726, and was the daughter of Lieutenant Jonathan Rudd of Saybrook and his wife Mary, who was the celebrated "Bride of Bride Brook." Some of the Rudds were noted for their musical talents and the musical faculty which has been prominent in the Bingham family may have been derived from Mary Rudd.

(2) Deacon Nathaniel Bingham was born October 3, 1681 in Windham, and died there December 16, 1754. He lived in Lebanon for a time and was there in 1707. He then returned to Windham where, on May 4, 1711, his father gave him a farm of 81 acres in what is now Scotland. He was one of a committee appointed by the people of Scotland in 1732 to provide a minister. At that time he was called Sergeant. He was one of the original members of Scotland Church in 1735 and was chosen one of its first deacons. He was influential in town affairs and was one of the substantial men of the town. He married Sarah Lobdell, or Lobdil, on July 25, 1705. She died June 28, 1763, aged 80.

(3) Jeremiah Bingham was born January 27, 1716 at Windham. He married Mrs. Mary Brewster Lilly on September 25, 1740. She was the daughter of Jonathan Brewster and Mary Partridge and was born in Duxbury about 1712 and died in Windham, August 9, 1768. Jeremiah died on September 4, 1784 in Windham.

(4) Lydia Bingham was born December 10, 1745 at Scotland Parish, Windham. She married Josiah Lasell at Windham on September 29, 1768. They lived in Scotland Parish. She died at Windham, October 27, 1841, aged 95 years.

(5) Chester Lasell
(6) Josiah Lasell
(7) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin
(8) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

References

Bingham Genealogy
The 200th Anniversary of the Founding of the Congregational Church in Windham, Conn.

RUDD *Bingham (1) Lasell (4)*

(1) Lieutenant Jonathan Rudd came from England to Saybrook, Conn. In the latter part of 1646 or early in 1647 he married Mary ——— at Bride Brook in East Lyme. There was no person qualified to perform the marriage ceremony in Saybrook, and a great snow falling at that time, it was impossible to travel to Hartford, so John Winthrop at Pequot Harbor was asked to marry them. As Winthrop had been commissioned by Massachusetts, and his settlement was under Massachusetts jurisdiction, he could not perform the marriage service in Connecticut. So Winthrop proposed to meet Lieutenant Rudd and his bride on the border of the two governments and there he married them on the bank of the boundary stream, which has always since been known as Bride Brook. Lieutenant Rudd was leather sealer in Saybrook in 1656. He later settled in New Haven. He was among those present at the Saybrook Town Meeting, January 7, 1655/6.

(2) Mary Rudd was born in 1648 and married Thomas Bingham in Windham, December 12, 1666. She died August 4 or 5, 1726. They had 11 children.

(3) Nathaniel Bingham
(4) Jeremiah Bingham
(5) Lydia Bingham married Josiah Lasell
(6) Chester Lasell
(7) Josiah Lasell
(8) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin
(9) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

References

History of Norwich—Caulkins
History of New London—Caulkins
Compendium of American Genealogy, Vol. V, p. 57

LOBDELL *Bingham (2) Lasell (4)*

(1) Nicholas Lobden had grants of land in Hingham, Mass., in 1635 and 1636, but whether he was a resident of the town for any time appears doubtful (History of Hingham). "Goodman Lobdell's wife died 1641." (Rev. Peter Hobart's diary). She was probably his first wife and he married again, Bridget, who was probably Bridget Pierce, the sister of Michael Pierce of Hingham. Nicholas died about 1645/6, as his widow, Mrs. Bridget Lobdell, married Nathaniel Bosworth in 1647.

(2) Isaac Lobdell of Hull, Mass., married Martha Ward, daughter of Samuel Ward, a wealthy citizen, first of Charlestown, then of Hingham, and a proprietor of large tracts of land at these towns and at Hull. The copy of a deed of land in Hull, as given by Isaac Lobdell and Martha to John Lobdell in 1670, is found in Suffolk deeds. Isaac was admitted freeman in 1673 and was one of the Grand Jurymen at Plymouth in 1686. Suffolk County Deeds 24–17: "Isaac Lobdell of Hull (yeoman) and wife Martha, for love and affection to son Joseph of Boston (mariner)—messuage in Hull and balance of lease for 18 years in Bumpus Island; also his negro slave, Sambo, etc; in consideration of support for life and sundry payments, 15 March 1702." Isaac's will was dated May 22, 1710, proved May 5, 1718. He was well stricken in years. He leaves £5 each to the four children of his son Isaac, deceased.

(3) Isaac Lobdell was born June 28, 1657. He was a soldier in Samuel Wadsworth's Company in King Philip's War. He took the Freeman's Oath at Plymouth in 1686. He married for his first wife, Sarah King, a daughter of Samuel King of Plymouth. She was born January 31, 1666 and died March 27, 1697. Isaac died before 1718, at which time his father's will was proved and mentions the children of "my son Isaac deceased."

(4) Sarah Lobdell was born September 27, 1682 in Plymouth and married Nathaniel Bingham of Windham, Conn., on July 25, 1705. Her birth is recorded on the Plymouth Records. She died June 28, 1763 at Windham.

(5) Jeremiah Bingham
(6) Lydia Bingham married Josiah Lasell
(7) Chester Lasell
(8) Josiah Lasell

(9) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin
(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

Reference

The Lobdell Genealogy—Julia Harrison Lobdell

WARD *Lobdell (2) Bingham (2) Lasell (4)*

(1) Samuel Ward, yeoman, was probably the son of John Ward, clothier, of Stratford, Suffolk, England. He was a proprietor in Hingham, April 3, 1636, and a freeman March 9, 1636/7. He was also a Deputy to the General Court. In 1640 he had a lawsuit about land which he received in payment for cloth sold. The town granted permission June 12, 1643, to Anthony Eames, Samuel Ward and Bozoun Allen to set up a common "corne" mill for the town. He removed to Hull before 1655 and from there removed to Charlestown. He sold land at Hingham March 30, 1665 and owned large tracts of land at Hingham, Hull and Charlestown. His wife died at Hingham, November 28, 1638, and he married (2) Frances ———, probably the widow Frances Pitcher Recroft who came to Hingham from Hingham, England, in 1638 with her sister and brother-in-law Matthew Cushing. Samuel and Frances were admitted to the Charlestown Church, August 9, 1656. He died August 30, 1682, aged 89. His will signed March 6, 1681/2 bequeaths to his wife Frances all that she brought when they were married and life use of house and lands which were to go to his son Samuel at her death; to son-in-law Isaac Lobdell a house he had built at Charlestown; to Harvard College, Bomkins Island, which he wished renamed Ward's Island. The estate at Hull was appraised at the request of his daughter, Martha Lobdell. The widow Frances died in Boston, June 10, 1690.

(2) Martha Ward married Isaac Lobdell
(3) Isaac Lobdell
(4) Sarah Lobdell married Nathaniel Bingham
(5) Jeremiah Bingham
(6) Lydia Bingham married Josiah Lasell
(7) Chester Lasell
(8) Josiah Lasell
(9) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin
(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

Reference

Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope

KING *Lobdell (3) Bingham (2) Lasell (4)*

(1) See page 46 for notes on John King.

(2) Samuel King was born probably as early as 1640. He died at Weymouth December 24, 1711. He married at Weymouth, September 17, 1658, Experience Phillips, daughter of Nicholas Phillips of Weymouth. She was born there May 8, 1641 and died a widow at Weymouth, January 21, 1717/18. Samuel King "being in old age" made his will January 20, 1710/11, and it was probated April 17, 1712. He bequeathed to his wife, sons and six daughters, including Sarah. His inventory was "arms 25s." "books 6s." total £213 18s.

(3) Sarah King was born in Weymouth, January 31, 1666. She married Isaac Lobdell, Jr. and died on March 27, 1697.

(4) Sarah Lobdell married Nathaniel Bingham

(5) Jeremiah Bingham

(6) Lydia Bingham married Josiah Lasell

(7) Chester Lasell

(8) Josiah Lasell

(9) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin

(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

See also KING, Chapin (2), Whitin (6).

Reference

History of Weymouth, Mass.—George W. Chamberlain, Vol. 3

PHILLIPS *King (2) Lobdell (3) Bingham (2) Lasell (4)*

(1) Deacon Nicholas Phillips first appears in New England as an inhabitant of Dedham before August 18, 1636. On that day, he had 12 acres granted to him there. He "laid downe a p'cell of ground for a buriall place" at Dedham on April 6, 1638. He was chosen "to mowe, gather up and bring home thatch for ye Meeting House" August 28, 1638. He purchased a lot of Philemon Dalton and sold the same to Henry Phillips before March 1, 1641, and is last

mentioned on the Town Records of Dedham under date of February 23, 1650. He was made a freeman of Massachusetts Bay Colony, May 13, 1640. "Deacon" Phillips received 13 acres in the First Division and 39 acres in the Second Division in Weymouth, December 14, 1663. His lands were adjoining those of Martin Phillips. He was one of the appraisers of the estate of William Brandon of Weymouth on November 23, 1646 and of Dorothy King's estate, October 18, 1652. He was called Deacon Phillips, February 8, 1660. He was born about 1611 and died at Weymouth between June 2, 1671, when his will was made, and September 7, 1672. The will was proved October 3, 1672. The name of his first wife is not known. He married Hannah Salter of Dedham, December 4, 1651.

(2) Experience Phillips was born May 8, 1641 and married Samuel King of Weymouth on September 17, 1658.

(3) Sarah King married Isaac Lobdell, Jr.

(4) Sarah Lobdell married Nathaniel Bingham

(5) Jeremiah Bingham

(6) Lydia Bingham married Josiah Lasell

(7) Chester Lasell

(8) Josiah Lasell

(9) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin

(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

References

History of Weymouth—Chamberlain, Vol. 4
New England Historical Genealogical Register, No. 9, 1855; No. 10, 1856

BREWSTER *Bingham (3) Lasell (4)*

(1) William Brewster of the *Mayflower,* was born in Scrooby, Nottinghamshire in 1566 or 1567. His father, William, was appointed receiver of Scrooby and bailiff of the Manor House and held a life tenure. William, Jr. studied at Peterhouse, Cambridge, and was employed as private secretary from 1584 to 1587 by William Davison, Ambassador to the Low Countries, whom he accompanied abroad. He returned to Scrooby and succeeded his father as postmaster, 1594–1607. He married Mary ———who died April 17, 1627. He sympathized with the Brownists and withdrew from the Church about 1604. Services were held in his own drawing room at Scrooby Manor and he became the leader of the movement. The Brownist Congregation at Scrooby, after one unsuccessful attempt, escaped to Amsterdam in 1608 and removed to Leyden in 1609. He was ruling elder of the Church there. During the 10 or 11 years at Leyden, the

colony increased from 300 to 1000. He opened a printing press and publishing house at Leyden for theological books. In September, 1620, with 100 others, he sailed on the *Mayflower* (180 tons) and reached Plymouth in November. The first winter 51 out of the 100 died. Brewster was accompanied on the *Mayflower* by his wife and his sons, Love and Wrestling. He was the ruling elder of the Church at Plymouth. The inventory of his estate showed 63 Latin books and between three and four hundred English ones. His estate was valued at £150.

(2) Love Brewster came over in the *Mayflower* with his father. He married Sarah Collier in Plymouth, May 15, 1632. Love was admitted a freeman of Plymouth Colony, March 2, 1635/36. He early removed to Duxbury and devoted himself to the cultivation of his father's lands there, and he and his family lived in his father's house. In 1637 he volunteered to serve in the Pequot War from the Colony of New Plymouth. He was a member of Captain Myles Standish's Duxbury company in the military enrollment of 1643. He was Grand Juryman from Duxbury in 1643. In 1645 he was proprietor of what is now Bridgewater. He died in 1650/51 and his wife afterwards married Richard Parke of Cambridge. She died in Plymouth in 1691.

(3) Wrestling Brewster married Mary ——— who was born in 1663 and died November 12, 1742. He lived in Duxbury, where he followed his trade as carpenter. After his death on January 1, 1696/97 at Duxbury, his widow married in 1700 John Partridge of Duxbury. She later removed to Kingston, where she died. Wrestling left an estate of £330.

(4) Jonathan Brewster married Mary Partridge on March 6, 1709/10. She was born in Duxbury on May 2, 1693 and died before 1748, and was the daughter of Jonathan's stepfather, John Partridge, and his first wife, Hannah Seabury. Jonathan lived at Duxbury until 1727, when he sold his estate there and removed to Lebanon, Conn. In 1730, he bought land in Windham, Conn., where he died.

(5) Mary Brewster was born about 1712 and died August 9, 1768 at 56 years of age. She married (1) February 14, 1733 Reuben Lillie, who died in 1737. On September 25, 1740 she married (2) Jeremiah Bingham, who was born in 1715/16 and died in 1784.

(6) Lydia Bingham married Josiah Lasell
(7) Chester Lasell
(8) Josiah Lasell
(9) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin
(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

References

Brewster Genealogy—Bingham Genealogy
Century Dictionary
New England Historical Genealogical Register, Vol. 53, p. 109, 285, 445
Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope
History of Duxbury—Winsor

COLLIER *Brewster (2) Bingham (3) Lasell (4)*

(1) Mr. William Collier, one of the Adventurers to New Plimoth, was in England November 15, 1626, when he subscribed to an agreement made between the Merchant Adventurers of London and the Plymouth Colony. His brew house in London was mentioned in 1631. He was agent of Mr. James Shirley (Gov. William Bradford). He was one of the "old comers" Plymouth, was taxed in 1632, and was a freeman in 1633. He was an assistant councillor to The Governors of Plymouth Colony from 1634 until 1666. In 1634 he visited Boston with Governor Bradford to consult with authorities about the Hocking affair. (History of Massachusetts—Gov. Winthrop.) He was one of the referees in adjusting the partnership business between the English and the Plymouth proprietors in 1641 (Gov. Bradford). In 1643, he was one of two commissioners appointed by the Plymouth Colony to form a confederation of the New England Colonies. He was the wealthiest man in Duxbury, the highest on the tax list, paying £2 5s., and was a great benefactor to the Colony. He married Jane Curtis. He died about 1671, "very aged."

(2) Sarah Collier married Love Brewster May 15, 1634. After his death she married Richard Parke of Cambridge. She died in Plymouth in 1691.

(3) Wrestling Brewster

(4) Jonathan Brewster

(5) Mary Brewster Lillie married Jeremiah Bingham

(6) Lydia Bingham married Josiah Lasell

(7) Chester Lasell

(8) Josiah Lasell

(9) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin

(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

References

Brewster Genealogy
History of Duxbury—Winsor

PARTRIDGE *Brewster (4) Bingham (3) Lasell (4)*

(1) George Partridge came from England in 1636 on the *James*. He was probably the son of James Partrich of Wingham, England, and Christian Sims. He was a tailor. He was a juror March 2, 1635 in Duxbury and had a house lot of 30 acres granted him there October 6, 1636. He bought land August 15, 1639 and had land granted him in 1640. In all he owned 150 acres. He married in November, 1638, Sarah, daughter of Stephen and Triphosa Tracy. He was a freeman in 1646, a constable and excise officer, and a juror again in 1673. He was also a proprietor of Bridgewater. Historian Winsor calls him "one of the most respected yeomen of the Colony." His will, dated June 26, 1682, is recorded in Plymouth County Probate Records. The inventory of his estate was taken October 10, 1695, which fixes his death between these two dates, probably 1694/95. Sarah's will, dated November 28, 1702, was probated October 6, 1708.

(2) John Partridge was born November 29, 1657/58 in Duxbury. He married Hannah Seabury, December 24, 1684 in Duxbury. He died there April 5, 1731.

(3) Mary Partridge was born May 2, 1693 in Duxbury. She married Jonathan Brewster there March 6, 1709/10 and died before 1748.

(4) Mary Brewster Lillie married Jeremiah Bingham

(5) Lydia Bingham married Josiah Lasell

(6) Chester Lasell

(7) Josiah Lasell

(8) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin

(9) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

References

Brewster Genealogy
Duxbury Vital Statistics
Boston Evening Transcript
Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope
History of Duxbury—Winsor

TRACY *Partridge (1) Brewster (4) Bingham (3) Lasell (4)*

(1) Stephen Tracy was born December 28, 1596 in Great Yarmouth, England. He was the son of Stephen Tracy who died December 22, 1630, and who married Agnes Endley at Great Yarmouth on February 23, 1586/87. Agnes died June 15, 1640. Stephen, Jr. was married in Leyden, Holland, on December 18, 1621 to Trifose Lee, also probably from Great Yarmouth. They came to Plymouth on the *Ann* in 1623, and later moved to Duxbury. He was a saymaker. He was a freeman in 1633 and a town officer, 1638/9. His wife, Triphosa, and his children, Sarah and Rebecca, had shares in cattle in 1627. He returned to England in 1654 and was at Great Yarmouth, March 20, 1654/55. He gave power of attorney to John Winslow to divide his lands and chattels at Duxbury between his son John and the rest of his children. He died in England in 1677.

(2) Sarah Tracy married George Partridge in Duxbury in November, 1638. She died about 1707 or 1708.

(3) John Partridge

(4) Mary Partridge married Jonathan Brewster

(5) Mary Brewster Lillie married Jeremiah Bingham

(6) Lydia Bingham married Josiah Lasell

(7) Chester Lasell

(8) Josiah Lasell

(9) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin

(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

References

Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope
Boston Evening Transcript

SEABURY *Partridge (2) Brewster (4) Bingham (3) Lasell (4)*

(1) John Seabury was a planter and seaman. He bought a house in Boston on September 25, 1639 and was admitted an inhabitant, but later removed to the Barbadoes. His wife Grace was admitted to the Church in Boston on May 15, 1642, but joined her husband in the Barbadoes, and after his death, before 1650, she married Anthonie Lane. On October 14, 1651, she approved the sale of a house belonging to her husband, by John Milam. The son, Samuel, laid claim to certain lands belonging to his father on April 16, 1662.

(2) Samuel Seabury was born in Boston on December 10, 1640, and died in Duxbury, August 5, 1681. He came to Duxbury from Boston before 1660 and was described by Winsor "as a worthy man who was employed in the business of the town for a number of years." He married Patience Kemp of Duxbury on November 9, 1660, and she died there on October 29, 1676. Samuel was among the list of Duxbury freemen in 1670 and served as selectman for six years. He was designated as "Mister" and owned two slaves, so was a man of substance. He was a practising physician and bequeathed "his surjean bookes and instruments" to his son Samuel, who succeeded him.

(3) Hannah Seabury was born on July 7, 1668. Her father's will instructed that his "negro servant Nimrod (valued at £27) be disposed of either by hier or sale in order to the bringing up of my children, especially the three youngest now borne." Hannah married John Partridge in Duxbury on December 24, 1684.

(4) Mary Partridge married Jonathan Brewster

(5) Mary Brewster (Lillie) married Jeremiah Bingham

(6) Lydia Bingham married Josiah Lasell

(7) Chester Lasell

(8) Josiah Lasell

(9) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin

(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

References

History of Duxbury—Winsor
Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope
Genealogical Dictionary—Savage

KEMP *Seabury (2) Partridge (2) Brewster (4) Bingham (3) Lasell (4)*

(1) Mr. William Kemp came in the *James*, April 5, 1635, and settled at Duxbury. He was a juryman, a proprietor and a freeman on March 5, 1638/9. He had a grant of land, January 7, 1638/9. The inventory of his estate was taken September 23, 1641 and the administration was granted to his widow, Elizabeth, on November 2, 1641. The estate was valued at £150.

(2) Patience Kemp married Samuel Seabury at Duxbury. She died in Duxbury, October 29, 1676.

(3) Hannah Seabury married John Partridge
(4) Mary Partridge married Jonathan Brewster
(5) Mary Brewster Lillie married Jeremiah Bingham
(6) Lydia Bingham married Josiah Lasell
(7) Chester Lasell
(8) Josiah Lasell
(9) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin
(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

References

History of Duxbury—Winsor
Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope
Manning Genealogy

MANNING *Lasell (5)*

(1) William Manning came from Essex County, England, as early as 1634. The family is of Saxon origin and was in England before 1200. William was probably born as early as 1592. He lived in Roxbury for a few weeks and then removed to Cambridge, where documents were signed in 1634. He was a landowner in 1635, a freeman, church member and voter in 1640. He was probably a merchant. The name of the mother of his children, who died on the

voyage to this country, is unknown. His second wife, Susannah, died October 16, 1650. He later removed to Boston and united with the First Church there in 1664. He died between February 17, 1665, when he made his will, and April 28, 1666, when the document was proved.

(2) William Manning was born in England in 1614. He came over with his father in 1634 and lived in Cambridge. He was a merchant and also owned a warehouse and boathouse on a canal to which boats had free access. He also owned a boat to transport merchandise. He was a freeman in 1643, later a selectman and served on the Grand Jury. In 1668 he was sent to England to procure another minister and secured the Rev. Urian Oakes, later the President of Harvard College. He had much to do with starting Harvard College and managed funds for the new building called Harvard Hall. This building was burned in 1764. Together with John Cooper, William Manning was termed by the General Court "Steward," "Trustee" and "Overseer" of Harvard College at various times. His wife Dorothy's maiden name is not known, but she must have been born in England about 1612. She died July 26, 1692 in Cambridge at the age of 80. William Manning left no will and his estate was appraised. He divided £308 among his children during his lifetime, and left £163 free of debt. He died March 14, 1690 in Cambridge, and was buried in the cemetery at Harvard Square.

(3) Samuel Manning was born July 21, 1644 at Cambridge. He married Elizabeth Stearns (daughter of Isaac Stearns) on April 13, 1666 and removed to Billerica, then a frontier town. He built the old Manning Homestead in 1696, which is still standing. This was one of the town garrison houses. He was in the militia and was a corporal in 1682 and an ensign in 1699. He was a surveyor of highways, sealer of weights and measures, town clerk, selectman and representative, and was a freeman in 1670. He owned a large amount of real estate. Elizabeth died June 24, 1671 at Billerica and he later married Abigail Wight. He died February 22, 1710/11 in Billerica.

(4) Samuel was born about 1666 in Cambridge or Billerica. In Cambridge he had the old homestead, warehouse and boathouse of his grandfather. Deeds speak of him as "waterman" because of his calling. His place of residence was not certain for eight years following 1714. In this year he ceased to fill Cambridge offices and bought land in Windham, Conn., but it was not certain that he was there until 1722. His farm in Windham was in the part now Scotland. He held many offices in Billerica and Cambridge, and in Windham was on the school committee and was selectman. He was also an ensign in the militia and a prominent member of the church. He married Deborah Spalding, who was born September 12, 1667 at Chelmsford. Deborah died at Windham on August 8, 1727 and he married again. He died at Windham, February 20, 1755, aged about 90.

(5) Samuel Manning was born January 14, 1690/1 at Billerica but was chiefly reared in Cambridge. As early as 1716, he went to Windham, Conn. Little is known of his short life. He was admitted to the town as an inhabitant in 1716, elected assessor in 1720 and 1726, and highway surveyor in 1722. He

and his wife were members of the Windham Church. He married at Windham, April 20, 1719, Irene Ripley, who was born August 24, 1700 and was the daughter of Joshua and Hannah Bradford Ripley. She died at Windham on January 20, 1726/7, and Samuel died there June 3, 1727.

(6) Hezekiah Manning was born in Windham, August 8, 1721, and died there on April 20, 1802. He married Mary Webb on September 22, 1745. She was born on December 23, 1725 and died December 20, 1785. Hezekiah was a tithingman in Windham in 1745, a grand juror in 1747 and 1754, constable and collector, highway surveyor, assessor and Justice of the Peace. He was Deputy to the General Court six times. He was prominent on various committees before and during the Revolution.

(7) Nathaniel Manning was baptized March 16, 1760 at Windham. "He was a private in the Revolution from April 24, 1777 to November 5, 1777 in Captain Nathaniel Wales Company, Col. Jonathan Latimer's Regiment, Connecticut Militia, at the battle of Saratoga. He was in Capt. Jonathan Rudd's Company of Col. Samuel Chapman's Regiment from April 2, 1778 to December 12, 1778. He saw service in Gen. Gates' army in the summer of 1777 and took part in the battle of Saratoga, fighting in Arnold's division in the battles of September 19 and October 9. The regiment to which he belonged lost more men than any other two regiments in the field in the first days of fighting. He was at the battle of Rhode Island in 1778." He married September 4, 1783, Matilda Morgan, who was born October 6, 1764, and they lived on his father's farm. Nathaniel held many town offices. He was grand juror in 1791 and selectman from 1799–1801. He was also constable and a member of the Legislature from 1806 to 1809. He died on July 29, 1846 at Schoharie, N. Y.

(8) Nancy Manning was born on April 23, 1786 in Windham and married Chester Lasell on February 15, 1806. They moved to Schoharie, N. Y. They had 14 children. Nancy died in Schoharie on December 13, 1872.

(9) Josiah Lasell

(10) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin

(11) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

References

The Manning Genealogy

Genealogical History of Worcester County—Ellery Crane, Vol. 1, p. 73; Vol. 3, p. 44

Connecticut Records of the Revolutionary War (pp. 196, 508, 530) for Nathaniel Manning's War Service

STEARNS *Manning (3) Lasell (5)*

(1) Isaac Stearns came from Nayland Parish, Suffolk, England, to America in 1630, probably in the *Arbella* with Governor Winthrop and Sir Richard Saltonstall. He married Mary Barker in Nayland in 1622. She was the daughter of John Barker, clothier, of Nayland, and Margaret, his wife. Isaac Stearns was a tailor by trade. He settled in Watertown near Mount Auburn, and was a freeman May 18, 1631, which is the earliest date of any such admission. He was a church member, and was selectman for several years. In 1647, he and Mr. Biscoe were appointed to consider the bridge over the Charles River at Watertown. He possessed unusual financial means for that time, for although he had already given substantial portions to his seven children, he left 467 acres of land, and the inventory of his estate amounted to £524 4s. He died June 19, 1671, and his widow, Mary, died April 2, 1677.

(2) Elizabeth Stearns was born at Watertown. She married Samuel Manning on April 13, 1664, and died at Billerica on June 24, 1671.

(3) Samuel Manning
(4) Samuel Manning
(5) Hezekiah Manning
(6) Nathaniel Manning
(7) Nancy Manning married Chester Lasell
(8) Josiah Lasell
(9) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin
(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

See also STEARNS, Learned (2), Leland (3), Whitin (6), Lasell (6).

References

Manning Genealogy, p. 127
Genealogical History of Watertown—Bond
New England Historical and Genealogical Register, No. 56, p. 182
The Winthrop Fleet of 1630—Banks

SPALDING *Manning (4) Lasell (5)*

(1) Edward Spalding came to Virginia from England with Sir George Yeardley in 1619 or about that time, as his name and that of his wife and children are given in the "Lists of the Living and Dead" in Virginia on February 16, 1623, a year after the Indian massacre at Jamestown. It is not known how he and his family reached Massachusetts Bay, but probably in a trading vessel, as a number of Virginia colonists emigrated to New England between 1630 and 1640. He is first mentioned in Massachusetts on May 13, 1640, when he became a freeman, so he must have been a member of the church at that time. The death of his wife, Margaret, is recorded on the Braintree records in August of the same year. On October 1, 1645 his name appears in a petition for a land grant in Braintree. In 1652 he joined in a petition for a grant of land on the Merrimac River, and this was granted by the Court in May, 1653, and the Township of Chelmsford was laid out and incorporated in May, 1655. He removed to Chelmsford in 1653 at the first settlement of the town, and at the first town meeting on November 2, 1654 he was chosen one of the selectmen. He was also selectman in 1656, 1660 and 1661. He received 28 acres of land in 1661 and six more in 1667, and his apple orchard is mentioned in the records in 1664. In 1663 he was surveyor of highways and in 1666 surveyor for Newfield, a new tract, later North Chelmsford. He died on February 26, 1670, and his wife, Rachel, was made executrix. But she died soon after, and on probate of the will, administration was given to his sons, John and Edward. The inventory amounted to £126 10s.

(2) Edward Spalding was born about 1635. He married (1) Priscilla Underwood on July 6, 1663, and the ceremony was performed by Gov. Endicott. He lived in Chelmsford, and in 1669 was one of the proprietors of the New Field addition to Chelmsford and in 1686 a proprietor of the Wamesit tract. In 1672 "his estate Rateable to the Minester" is as follows: "1 head 2 cowes 3 of 2 yer old 1 horse 3 sheep 1 swine 9 acers land and housing"—tax 4s. He is spoken of as ensign in 1685 and later became Lieutenant in the militia. His wife died before 1681, when he married again. On March 11, 1689/90, he and his brother John were made freemen. He was selectman in 1685, 1687, 1688, moderator in 1693 and representative to the General Court in 1690, 1691 and 1701. He died on January 10, 1707/08 and is buried in the Chelmsford burying ground. In his will, dated February 20, 1702, he leaves his daughter, Deborah Manning, "the summ of five pounds in common pay."

(3) Deborah Spalding was born September 12, 1667 at Chelmsford. She married Samuel Manning, and died August 8, 1727 at Windham, Conn.

(4) Samuel Manning

(5) Hezekiah Manning
(6) Nathaniel Manning
(7) Nancy Manning married Chester Lasell
(8) Josiah Lasell
(9) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin
(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

References

The Spalding Memorial—Charles Warren Spalding
History of Chelmsford—Waters
Manning Genealogy, p. 134

UNDERWOOD *Spalding (2) Manning (4) Lasell (5)*

(1) William Underwood was made freeman at Concord, Mass., on May 22, 1650. He removed to Chelmsford and was one of the first six to form the church there on November 13, 1655. His wife, Sarah, was admitted by vote of the first members at the same meeting. On November 22, 1654 he was chosen one of the seven selectmen of the town, and he again served as selectman from 1669 to 1682. He signed a petition of June 7, 1656 for a further grant of land to the town by the General Court. With 33 other inhabitants of Chelmsford, he petitioned the General Court on May 17, 1658, asking for the privilege of trading with the Indians. The oldest tax rate preserved of Chelmsford is that of 1671, and in it, William Underwood paid £1 7s. 4d. He also paid a rate of 8s. 8d. for the support of the minister in 1672, and at that time he had "2 heads, 4 oxon, 4 cowes, 1 horse, 2 of 2 yr. old, 1 yerling, 6 swine, 24 acers land and housing." He was a surveyor and was appointed to lay out a highway on May 20, 1673. In 1678, he was chosen by the town as one of a committee of five "to order the seating of the metting house." King Philip's War started, and in September 1674 he bought two pounds of powder for 3s. for use against the Indians. He received £3 16s. in 1676 for losses sustained in the war, the money being abated to the town from the last 10 county rates. In 1679, as one of the committee, he signed a grant of land "by the Townes gifte and order" for the use of the minister. His wife died on November 5, 1684. He was one of 50 proprietors in Chelmsford to whom the Wamesit purchase of lands was conveyed in 1686, but this seems to be the last mention of him in the town records.

(2) Priscilla Underwood was born December 16, 1646. She was married by Governor Endicott to Edward Spalding at Chelmsford on July 6, 1663.

(3) Deborah Spalding married Samuel Manning
(4) Samuel Manning
(5) Hezekiah Manning
(6) Nathaniel Manning
(7) Nancy Manning married Chester Lasell
(8) Josiah Lasell
(9) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin
(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

References

Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope
History of Chelmsford—Waters

RIPLEY *Manning (5) Lasell (5)*

(1) William Ripley, with his wife, two sons and two daughters, came from Hingham Norfolk, England, on the ship *Diligent* in 1638, and settled in Hingham, Mass. His town lot, which he drew in 1638, contained four acres in what is now Hingham Center. He was admitted a freeman on May 18, 1642. On September 29, 1654 he married a second wife, Elizabeth, widow of Thomas Thaxter. He died on July 20, 1656, and in his will leaves bequests to his sons, John and Abraham. His widow married John Dwight of Dedham in 1658.

(2) John Ripley was born in England, came with his parents to America, and died at Hingham on February 2, 1684. He had land granted him at Hingham in 1655. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. Peter Hobart, the first pastor of the church at Hingham, and they had seven children. She died on March 26, 1692, in the 60th year of her age.

(3) Joshua Ripley was born in Hingham, Mass., on May 9, 1658, and died in Windham, Conn., on May 18, 1739. He moved from Hingham to Norwich, Conn., in 1689, and later to Windham, Conn., where he bought of Isaac Magowen, the first settler, 60 acres of land on both sides of Merrick's Brook. The first town meeting in Windham was held on June 11, 1692, when Joshua Ripley was appointed town clerk. He was also town treasurer and was a man widely known and respected as of sterling sense and judgment. He was one of the first justices of the peace in Connecticut, and was appointed in May, 1698

when that office was first instituted. He was also one of the seven pillars or counsellors and justices of the quorum in 1726. On November 28, 1682, he married Hannah Bradford in Plymouth, and they had 13 children. She was born in Plymouth on May 9, 1662 and died in Windham on May 28, 1738. The inscription on her grave reads "Here lies interred the body of that most worthy, and virtuous, and most ingenuous gentlewoman, Mrs. Hannah B. Ripley, the well beloved consort of Joshua Ripley, Esq., who after she had led a most lovely and eventful life, fell asleep in Jesus, May 28, 1738, in ye 76th year of her age." What remains of the inscription on Joshua's grave reads "Here lies peacefully interred the body of Joshua Ripley, Esq., one of His Most Worshipful Majesty's Justices of the Peace, for the County of Windham, died ———"

(4) Irene Ripley was born in Windham, Conn., on August 28, 1700. On April 20, 1719 she married Samuel Manning in Windham and died there on January 20, 1726/27.

(5) Hezekiah Manning

(6) Nathaniel Manning

(7) Nancy Manning married Chester Lasell

(8) Josiah Lasell

(9) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin

(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

References

Our New England Ancestors and Their Descendants—Whittemore
Ripley Family—H. W. Ripley
Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope

HOBART *Ripley (2) Manning (5) Lasell (5)*

(1) See page 95 for notes on Edmund Hobart.

(2) Reverend Peter Hobart was born in Hingham, England, and was baptized there October 13, 1604. He graduated from Magdalen College, Cambridge, in 1625 and took his master's degree there in 1629. He was married in England in 1629, but his wife's name is not known. He preached in Hingham, England, from 1626 until he left for America. He came to Charlestown, Mass., with his wife and four children, June 8, 1635. In the following September he settled in Hingham and received a grant for a house lot and other grants for planting purposes. He was minister at Hingham for 44 years, and at first his salary was £70 a year, then £100. "He was a man of independence and bold-

ness of utterance and a great force in the community." He kept a careful diary of baptisms, admissions to the church and local items of great historical value. He was twice married, and in all had 18 children. "He died Jan. 20th, 1679 in the 75th year of his age and the 53rd of his ministry, 9 years of which he spent in Hingham, Great Britain, and 44 years in Hingham, Mass."

(3) Elizabeth Hobart was born in England in 1632. She married John Ripley. She died in Hingham, Mass., on March 26, 1692.

(4) Joshua Ripley

(5) Irene Ripley married Samuel Manning

(6) Hezekiah Manning

(7) Nathaniel Manning

(8) Nancy Manning married Chester Lasell

(9) Josiah Lasell

(10) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin

(11) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

See also HOBART, Lincoln (2), Lasell (2).

References

History of the Town of Hingham
Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope

BRADFORD *Ripley (3) Manning (5) Lasell (5)*

(1) Governor William Bradford, son of William and Alice (Hanson) Bradford, was born in Austerfield, England, in March, 1588. His father died in 1591, and he went to live with his grandfather, William Bradford, and later with his uncle, Robert, at Scrooby. At the age of 17, he was a member of the Scrooby Congregation that met in William Brewster's house, and was already remarkable for maturity of intelligence and weight of character. In 1607, to escape persecution, Bradford and the other principal members of the Society made an agreement with a Dutch captain to embark at Boston, but the Dutchman betrayed them to the magistrates and they were imprisoned. In 1608 Bradford escaped and fled to Amsterdam, where he apprenticed himself to a silk weaver, later removing with the rest of the company to Leyden, where he learned fustian weaving and did considerable studying. He married Dorothy May in Amsterdam in 1613. On September 5, 1620, Bradford sailed on the *Mayflower,* and after the death of Governor Carver in 1621, Bradford succeeded him as Governor

of the Colony and held this office each year until his death, except for a few years when he declined re-election. He took a prominent part in all the councils of the colony, and the colonists had implicit confidence in him. He possessed considerable learning, knew some Latin, Greek and Hebrew, and was well read in history, philosophy, etc. Much of his time was spent in literary work. His principal work "The History of Plymouth Plantation 1602–1647" was lost for many years, and was not found till 1856 in London. John Fiske says "To this picturesque chronicle written in pure and vigorous English, we are indebted for most that we know of the migration from Scrooby to Plymouth." His first wife died in 1620, and he married August 4, 1623, Mrs. Alice Carpenter Southworth, widow of Edward Southworth, who was born in 1590. She died in 1675. Governor Bradford died May 9, 1657 at Plymouth.

(2) Major William Bradford was born June 17, 1624 at Plymouth. He resided at Stony Brook (Kingston). He was next to Myles Standish, the chief military man of the colony and bore the rank of major. He was in several Indian skirmishes, and was chief in command of the Plymouth forces in the great Narragansett Fort Fight of 1675/6, during which he was wounded. He was Assistant Treasurer and Deputy Governor of Plymouth from 1682–1686 and from 1689–1691, when the colonial government terminated. He was a member of Sir Edmund Andrews Council, 1687–88 and a councillor of Massachusetts. His estate comprised the whole of the present village of Stony Brook, or Kingston. In 1651 he married Alice Richards, the daughter of Thomas Richards of Weymouth. She was born June 17, 1624 and died December 12, 1671. He married twice again. He died in Plymouth, February 20, 1703/4.

(3) Hannah Bradford, the sixth child of Major William and Alice (Richards) Bradford, was born May 9, 1662 and died May 28, 1738. She married November 28, 1682, Joshua Ripley of Hingham, Mass., and removed with him to Windham, Conn. She was evidently a woman of superior education, for the Windham records state that she was "a noble and useful woman, and remarkable, not only for intelligence and accomplishments, but for her skill in the art of healing." She was the first and for a long time the only physician in the settlement, and it is said that the first male physician, Dr. Richard Huntington, received much of his medical knowledge from her.

(4) Irene Ripley married Samuel Manning
(5) Hezekiah Manning
(6) Nathaniel Manning
(7) Nancy Manning married Chester Lasell
(8) Josiah Lasell
(9) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin
(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

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Our New England Ancestors and Their Descendants—Henry Whittemore
Genealogical Memoirs of Worcester County—Ellery Crane, Vol. 3, p. 44

CARPENTER *Bradford (1) Ripley (3) Manning (5) Lasell (5)*

(1) Alice Carpenter was born about 1590 in England. William Bradford is supposed to have wished to marry her when he was a young man, but the marriage was opposed by her father on account of Bradford's inferiority in social standing, and she was induced to marry Edward Southworth in 1611, by whom she had two children. After his death in 1621, she came to America in the ship *Ann* in 1623 and married Governor Bradford on August 4 of that year. They had three children. She was highly respected in the community, and died in Plymouth in 1670, aged 80.

(2) Major William Bradford
(3) Hannah Bradford married Joshua Ripley
(4) Irene Ripley married Samuel Manning
(5) Hezekiah Manning
(6) Nathaniel Manning
(7) Nancy Manning married Chester Lasell
(8) Josiah Lasell
(9) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin
(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

References

Carpenter Family—A. B. Carpenter
Genealogical Memoirs of Worcester County—Ellery Crane, Vol. 3, p. 150

CARPENTER FAMILY IN ENGLAND

(1) John Carpenter, the head of the ancient family from which the Irish Earls of Tyrconnel descended, was first mentioned in 1303. He was a member of Parliament in 1323 for the Borough of Leakard in Cornwall. This Hereford family of Carpenters was very prominent in affairs, and took an active part in all matters relating to the interests of the Crown.

(2) Richard Carpenter was born about 1335. His wife was Christina ———, and they were both buried in the Church of St. Martin Outwitch, Bishopsgate St. He was a chaundeler and probably a goldsmith, both trades indicating wealth. His sons were well educated.

(3) John Carpenter, Sr. was the elder brother of John, Jr. who became famous as Town Clerk of London, and who left a bequest for the foundation of the City of London School. John, Sr. was one of the executors of John, Jr.'s will and received a bequest of a silver-gilt cup.

(4) John Carpenter was born about 1410.

(5) William Carpenter was born in 1440 and died in 1520. He was called William Carpenter of Homme, in the Parish of Dilwyne in Herefordshire.

(6) James Carpenter died in 1537.

(7) John Carpenter died in 1540.

(8) William Carpenter was born about 1520 and died in 1550. His eldest son, James, inherited the estate. A later descendant became Lord Carpenter, and in 1761 a Carpenter became Earl of Tyrconnel. The English line became extinct in 1853.

(9) Alexander Carpenter, the second son, was born about 1560 in Wrington, Somersetshire. He was a Dissenter and because of his religious beliefs, emigrated to Leyden. He later returned to England, and settled in Somersetshire, where his wife died. He had six daughters, five of whom went to America, and one son, who was born in 1599 and lived and died in England.

(10) See page 120 for notes on Alice Carpenter.

Reference

Carpenter Family—A. B. Carpenter

RICHARDS *Bradford (2) Ripley (3) Manning (5) Lasell (5)*

(1) Thomas Richards, born about 1590, was one of the original settlers of Dorchester, and came from England in 1630. He was a freeman on May 18, 1630 and a proprietor. By profession he was a merchant and was designated by the title "Mr." He owned a mill in common with Henry Waltham, and they were fined on June 4, 1639 for "taking too much toll." His wife was Walthian (Waltheann) and was probably the sister of Thomas Loring of Hull. Thomas was evidently absent from home in 1640, as his wife adjusted partnership matters

before the General Court on November 28 of that year. At this time they were living in Weymouth, as they removed from Dorchester there before 1639. He was one of the first Board of Selectmen in Weymouth in 1643, and was re-elected in 1644 and 1645. His will was probated January 28, 1650/51, and his estate had an inventory of £1300 17s. 11d.—a large amount for the times. In the absence of the eldest son John in England, the Court appointed Welthian executrix until his return. She resigned her trust to John on December 3, 1651, and presented her account to the Court at that time. The same year she removed to Boston, and lived there in comfortable circumstances until her death in 1679. Her will, probated November 4, 1679, makes bequests to the 10 Bradford children, the children of her daughter Alice "deceased." There were also bequests to other grandchildren, friends, and £10 to the poor of Boston and £5 to Harvard College.

(2) Alice Richards was born on June 17, 1624. She married William Bradford in 1651, and died on December 12, 1671. She left a family of 10 children.

(3) Hannah Bradford married Joshua Ripley

(4) Irene Ripley married Samuel Manning

(5) Hezekiah Manning

(6) Nathaniel Manning

(7) Nancy Manning married Chester Lasell

(8) Josiah Lasell

(9) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin

(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

References

History of Weymouth—Chamberlain
Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope
The Richards Family—Morse

WEBB *Manning (6) Lasell (5)*

(1) Christopher Webb came from England as early as 1645, settling in Braintree. He was a freeman in May, 1645 and a proprietor in 1656, and died in June, 1671. His will was probated September 2, 1671, and in it he leaves bequests to his son, Christopher, and to his wife, Humility, etc. Humility died November, 1687, aged 99.

(2) Christopher Webb was born in England about 1630. He married January 18, 1654/5, Hannah Scott, the daughter of Benjamin Scott, and the mar-

riage service was performed by Captain Torrey of Weymouth. Christopher was undoubtedly an inhabitant of Braintree until his death, except for a short stay in Billerica, where his son, Christopher, was born about 1663. In the probate of his will, he is called a millwright. He was Town Clerk of Braintree in 1678, a commissioner for dividing John French's estate in 1683, and representative in 1689 and 1690. His will is dated April 14, 1694 and proved June 28, 1694. He gives his wife Hannah all the profit, improvement and benefit of his whole estate during her natural life, also all household goods and chattels, all personal estate, together with 2 cows, 2 oxen and his white horse. After his wife's decease the property was to be divided among his children. The inventory totalled £385 12s. 6d. He died May 30, 1694, and Hannah survived him 24 years and died in 1718.

(3) Samuel Webb was born on August 6, 1660 in Braintree, Mass., and died at Windham, Conn., on December 20, 1738/39. He married Mary Adams, daughter of Joseph Adams. The Braintree Records state "Samuel Webb and Marah Adams were maried by Mr. Clarke Dec. 16, 1686." This marriage is also listed in the Chelmsford Records. Samuel removed with his wife and four children to Windham, Conn., in 1707. Here he purchased for £233 the "fifth" home lot at Windham Centre with the 1000 acre right belonging to it. However, Samuel probably did not purchase more than 300 or 400 acres at first. He was formally admitted an inhabitant of Windham on March 14, 1709. In the same year, he was chosen one of the "Listers" or Assessors and was also one of the School Committee. In 1713 he was appointed "Inn Keeper." He was evidently a man of substance for those days, and held the title of respect "Mr." before his name. He was styled "gentleman" in his inventory. Samuel and Mary were members of the First Church in Windham. His will is dated January 7, 1730/31, and was proved on March 6, 1738/39. The inventory was £172 9s. 3d., but all his real estate had been already divided among his children by "deeds of gift." He died in Windham on February 20, 1738/39, aged 79. His widow, Mary, died there on December 21, 1744, aged 81.

(4) Nathaniel Webb was born in Braintree on February 10, 1696. He married in Windham, Elizabeth Fitch on April 24, 1718. She was born on June 1, 1696, and was the daughter of Captain John Fitch. They had nine children. Nathaniel died in Windham on September 19, 1750. Mrs. Elizabeth Webb died July 3, 1780 in Windham, aged 84.

(5) Mary Webb was born December 23, 1725 at Windham, Conn. She married Hezekiah Manning in Windham on September 22, 1745, and died there on December 20, 1785.

(6) Nathaniel Manning

(7) Nancy Manning married Chester Lasell

(8) Josiah Lasell

(9) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin

(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

References

Manning Genealogy
Giles Memorial—Vinton
Braintree Records
Windham, Conn., Records (Town Clerk)
Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope
Savage Genealogical Dictionary

WEBB FAMILY IN ENGLAND

There is much confusion and contradiction in the Webb genealogies concerning the origin of the Webb family in England, but the most likely guess seems to be the following, with the line springing from Warwickshire origin.

(1) John Alexander Webb, born January 16, 1472, was an officer of rank in the armies of King Henry VIII. He had three children, Henry, Mary and Abigail.

(2) Henry Webb, born May 11, 1510, was gentleman usher at the court of Katherine Parr, Queen Regent of Great Britain. He was granted arms in 1544, and these closely resemble those of the Wiltshire and Dorsetshire Webbs and are almost identical with the American Webb arms. He and his wife and children lived at Hampton Court after 1544. He married Grace Arden, the daughter of Sir Robert Arden of Warwickshire. His sister Abigail married Richard Shakespeare, the grandfather of William Shakespeare.

(3) Alexander Webb, 2nd was born December 24, 1534 in Warwickshire. He married his first cousin, Margaret Arden, daughter of Mary Webb and Robert Arden, Jr. and settled in Birmingham.

(4) Alexander Webb, Jr. was born August 20, 1559. He married Mary, daughter of Sir Thomas Wilson. Sir Thomas was born in 1525, educated at Eton and King's College, Cambridge, and became private tutor to the sons of the Duke of Suffolk. In 1553 he withdrew to the continent upon the accession of Queen Mary, who ordered him to return to England and be tried as a heretic. He refused to do this and was arrested and tortured by the Inquisition at Rome, but was released at the death of the Pope. He returned to England and became private secretary to Queen Elizabeth on her accession to the throne in 1558. He was a member of Parliament in 1563, Ambassador to the Netherlands in 1576, Privy Councillor and Secretary of State in 1577 and Dean of Durham, 1579–80. Sir Thomas Wilson died in London on June 16, 1581. Alexander Webb had four sons, all born in Warwickshire: Richard, born in 1580, who came to Norwalk, Conn.; William, born in 1584, who came to Norwalk; Christopher, born in 1599, who came to Braintree; and Henry, born in 1601, who came to Boston.

(5) Christopher Webb was born April 15, 1599 in Warwickshire, and came to Braintree.

References

American Families—American Historical Society
Norwalk, Conn.—M. Selleck
Boston Evening Transcript

WEBB FAMILY IN ENGLAND

Another theory regarding the ancestry of Christopher Webb is the following, taken from the will, dated 1602, of Dame Bennett Webb, daughter of Christopher Draper, and widow of Sir William Webb of London, Lord Mayor of London in 1591.

(1) John Webb of Workingham was the father of Sir William Webb of London; and of Lucy Webb Lande, mother of William Lande, Archbishop of Canterbury, born in 1572 in Reading, Berkshire; and very probably of John Webb, the Elder, of Reading, Berkshire.

(2) John Webb, the Elder, of Reading, Berkshire.

(3) Roger, son of John Webb, the Elder, is mentioned in the will as "late of Reading." He was probably in Barbados in 1631.

(4) Christopher, mentioned as the younger son of Roger Webb.

The will states "To John Webb the Elder,—to Roger, son of John Webb, late of Reading, Berkshire, the Elder, to Christopher Webb, the younger son of Roger Webb. My cousin (niece?) Alice Reeves, daughter of John Webbe that dwelt at Reading." Sir William Webb was supposed to be the grandson of Hugh Webb of Wiltshire and the great grandson of William Webb, Mayor of New Salem or New Sarum, Wiltshire, 1495.

References

D.M.V. *Boston Evening Transcript*, May 23, 1936
From Wiltshire Records—the will of Dame Bennett Webb, 1602

SCOTT *Webb (2) Manning (6) Lasell (5)*

(1) Benjamin Scott was in Braintree, Mass., in 1641. His wife was Hannah. He died before 1647, for in that year, an inventory of the goods of Widow Scott, late wife of Benjamin Scott of Braintree, deceased, and now the wife of John Harbour, was filed in Court, and Harbour gave a bond to secure payment to the children of their shares. On July 13, 1654, administration of the estate was granted to John Harbour and Hannah, his wife. The estate was divided thus: to the widow, one third; to the eldest son, a double portion; and to the rest of the children a single portion at marriage or at 14 years. Hannah died before 1677, when her inventory was filed, and Christopher Webb swore it was a true inventory of his late mother-in-law, Hannah Harbour, deceased.

(2) Hannah Scott was born about 1638. She married Christopher Webb on January 18, 1654.

(3) Samuel Webb
(4) Nathaniel Webb
(5) Mary Webb married Hezekiah Manning
(6) Nathaniel Manning
(7) Nancy Manning married Chester Lasell
(8) Josiah Lasell
(9) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin
(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

References

Descendants of John Scott of Roxbury—Mary Holman, appendix, p. 323
Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope

ADAMS *Webb (3) Manning (6) Lasell (5)*

(1) Henry Adams was born in Barton St. David, Somersetshire, about 1583. He was descended from John Adams, born about 1500, Henry Adams born about 1531 and John Adams born about 1555—all of Barton St. David and all following the occupation of husbandmen and cultivating leasehold farms. Henry Adams was appointed an executor of his father's will in 1603, and of his brother

John's in 1609. He was married to Edith Squire, October 19, 1609 in the adjoining parish of Charlton Mackrell. She was baptized there on May 29, 1587 and was the daughter of Henry Squire. Henry and Edith lived in Barton St. David until 1622, when he moved to the next parish of Kingweston. He was a farmer and a malster. In 1638, Henry Adams, with his wife and eight of his nine children, emigrated to New England. The earliest mention of him in New England was on February 24, 1639/40, when he was granted by the Town of Boston a lot of 40 acres at Mt. Wollaston (Braintree, now Quincy) for a family of 10 heads, conditional on payment of a charge of 3s. per acre. In October, 1645, he signed a petition with 32 Braintree residents regarding a grant of land. He died in Braintree October 8, 1646. In his will he leaves his books to be divided among all his children, indicating the possession of nine or more books—an unusual amount for the ordinary New England yeoman of that period. At the remarriage of his widow in 1651, the farm went to his younger sons, and eventually became the sole property of Joseph, who was the only one of the nine children to remain in Braintree after 1651. Edith (Adams) Fussell died in Medfield on January 21, 1672/73.

(2) Joseph Adams was born at Kingweston, Somersetshire, in 1626, and came to New England with his parents in 1638. The first mention of him here is in 1646 as a legatee in his father's will. He succeeded to the paternal homestead in Braintree and like his father was a farmer and a malster. He was a freeman in 1653 and a selectman in 1673. He married at Braintree, November 2, 1650 Abigail Baxter, born in Roxbury, in September, 1634. She was the daughter of Gregory and Margaret (Paddy) Baxter. She died in Braintree, August 27, 1692. They had 12 children. Joseph died in Braintree, December 6, 1694, aged 68.

(3) Mary Adams was born in Braintree February 25, 1667/68. The Braintree Records state that "Samuel Webb and Marah Adams were maried by Mr. Clarke, December 16, 1686." Her great nephews were President John Adams and Samuel Adams.

(Henry 1, Joseph 2, Joseph 3, John 4, President John 5)
(Henry 1, Joseph 2, John 3, Samuel 4, Samuel 5)

(4) Nathaniel Webb
(5) Mary Webb married Hezekiah Manning
(6) Nathaniel Manning
(7) Nancy Manning married Chester Lasell
(8) Josiah Lasell
(9) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin
(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

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The Henry Adams Genealogy—compiled by J. Gardner Bartlett
Braintree Records

BAXTER *Adams (2) Webb (3) Manning (6) Lasell (5)*

(1) Gregory Baxter came from England, probably in Winthrop's fleet in 1630. He settled in Roxbury, Mass., where he was a freeman, March 6, 1631/32. He removed to Braintree in 1640. He married Margaret Paddy, the sister of William Paddy, the treasurer of Plymouth Colony from 1640–1643. She died February 13, 1661/62. Gregory died at Braintree, June 21, 1659, and his will was probated July 14, 1659.

(2) Abigail Baxter was born in September, 1634 in Roxbury. She married Joseph Adams, November 2, 1650 in Braintree. She died in Braintree, August 27, 1692.

(3) Mary Adams married Samuel Webb
(4) Nathaniel Webb
(5) Mary Webb married Hezekiah Manning
(6) Nathaniel Manning
(7) Nancy Manning married Chester Lasell
(8) Josiah Lasell
(9) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin
(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

References

Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope
The Compendium of American Genealogy, Vol. 5
The Winthrop Fleet of 1630—Banks

FITCH *Webb (4) Manning (6) Lasell (5)*

(1) Thomas Fitch of Bocking, Essex County, England, married Anne Pew on August 6, 1611. After his death, five sons and the mother emigrated to America in 1638 and settled in Connecticut. The Fitch family in England traces its ancestry to John Fitch of Widdington, Northwest Essex County. His son,

William, occupied Fitch Castle there in 1294 in the reign of Edward I. The name is of German origin.

(2) James Fitch was born at Bocking, County Essex, England, on December 24, 1622, and was consequently 16 when he came to this country. After a long and thorough course of preparation for the ministry under the Reverends Hooker and Stone of Hartford, he was ordained in 1646 as Pastor of the Church at Saybrook. In October, 1648 he married (1) Abigail Whitfield, who died September 9, 1659. In 1660, he removed to the new settlement at Norwich with the greater part of his congregation. Here he married (2) Priscilla Mason, daughter of Major John and Anne Peck Mason, in October, 1664. He labored faithfully in Norwich until 1696, when he became disabled by a stroke of palsy. The town evidenced its appreciation of his character and services by voting to him a continuance of a portion of his salary, although he was a large landowner in Norwich, as well as in Lebanon and Windham. In 1702, he retired to Lebanon, where several of his children had settled, and where he died. Cotton Mather spoke of him as the "holy and acute Mr. Fitch." He preached to the Mohegan Indians in their own language and received a letter of thanks from the General Assembly for his great influence over them. He has been characterized as "a wise, kind and good man, greatly beloved by his people, and who, during the 50 years of his ministry, exercised a beneficial and extended influence, not only in spiritual matters but in secular affairs pertaining to the welfare of the Colony." Altogether he had 14 children. His wife survived him and was living in 1711.

(3) Captain John Fitch was born in January, 1667. He received from his father on the 13th of May, 1696, the gift of 1000 acres in Windham, Conn. Here he built, and his house remained in the family for over 100 years. He had a superior education for that day, and was a prominent and useful citizen. He was chosen Town Clerk of Windham, December 4, 1704, which office he held by successive annual re-elections until his death in 1743. He was also for a short time Judge of Probate. He was Captain of Militia and represented the town in the Colonial Legislature from 1712 to 1742. He first "owned the Covenant" in the Norwich Church, of which he was a full member in 1700. He was a man of wealth, high social position and extensive influence. He married July 10, 1695, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Thomas and Miriam (Tracy) Waterman of Norwich, Conn. He died May 24, 1743, and Miriam died June 25, 1751.

(4) Elizabeth Fitch was born June 1, 1696. She married Nathaniel Webb of Windham, Conn.

(5) Mary Webb married Hezekiah Manning
(6) Nathaniel Manning
(7) Nancy Manning married Chester Lasell
(8) Josiah Lasell
(9) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin
(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

Reference

Fitch Family—J. G. Fitch

MASON *Fitch (2) Webb (4) Manning (6) Lasell (5)*

(1) Major John Mason was born in England in 1600. He had a military training and served under Sir Thomas Fairfax in the Netherlands against Spain with the rank of lieutenant. He is supposed to have come to New England with the company which settled at Dorchester, Mass., in 1630. In 1632 he was sent by the General Court to break up a gang of pirates along the coast, and for this he received £10 and was made Captain. In September, 1634, he was one of a committee of military men appointed to select sites for fortifications in Boston Harbor, and personally superintended the erection of works on Castle Island. He was in Hingham for a time. In 1635 he represented Dorchester in the General Court. The same year he was leader of the band who obtained permission to found a colony on the Connecticut River, which resulted in the founding of Windsor, Conn. When Hartford, Wethersfield and Windsor were threatened by the Indians, Mason originated the plan of attack and led the settlers in the Pequot War, and for his services was created in 1637 "public military officer of the Plantations of Connecticut" by the General Court at Hartford, with a salary of £40 per annum. He held the position for 35 years, first with the title of Captain, then with that of Major. He was the only Major in the Colony. In July, 1639 he married Anne Peck, daughter of the Rev. Robert Peck of Hingham. He removed to Saybrook in 1647, it being the post of most importance and greatest danger, and was empowered to have command over all soldiers and inhabitants of the town. He received considerable grants of land from the General Court in recognition of his services. He was a Magistrate from 1637 to 1641, and from 1641 to 1659 an assistant or member of the General Court. From 1659 to 1669 he was Lieutenant Governor, and for two years, during the absence of Governor Winthrop in England, he was acting Governor. He was also one of the Commissioners of the United Colonies (Connecticut, Massachusetts and Rhode Island) for six years. He was the most prominent person in the company that removed from Saybrook and founded Norwich and the deed of the town executed by Uncas and Attawanhood was executed in his presence and that of Thomas Tracy. He died January 30, 1672.

(2) Priscilla Mason married Rev. James Fitch as his second wife, October 2, 1664. Priscilla was born in October, 1641, probably in Windsor, Conn.

(3) John Fitch

(4) Elizabeth Fitch married Nathaniel Webb

(5) Mary Webb married Hezekiah Manning

(6) Nathaniel Manning

(7) Nancy Manning married Chester Lasell

(8) Josiah Lasell
(9) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin
(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

References

The Fitch Family—J. G. Fitch
Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope

PECK *Mason (1) Fitch (2) Webb (4) Manning (6) Lasell (5)*

(1) Rev. Robert Peck was born at Beccles, County Suffolk, England, about 1580, and was the third son of Robert and Helen (Babbs) Peck. He was admitted at the University of Cambridge to his bachelor's degree in 1598–99, coming up from St. Catharine's College, and to his master's degree in 1603, coming up from Magdalene College. He was ordained a deacon and priest at Norwich, County Norfolk, February 24, 1604/5, aged 25, became curate of Oulton, County Norfolk, and was rector of Hingham, County Norfolk, from 1605 to 1638, and again, after his return to England, from 1646 until his death in 1656. He was a zealous Puritan, and through his influence, a number of his parishioners became Non-comformists and emigrated to New England, where they took part in the founding of the Town of Hingham, Mass., about 1635. During his many years as rector of Hingham in Norfolk, his Puritan views brought down upon him the displeasure of the Bishops of Norwich, his ecclesiastical superiors, and at last, to escape from the jurisdiction of Bishop Wren, he was forced in 1638 to emigrate to New England. He sailed on the *Diligent*, and was accompanied by his wife, two children and two servants. He joined his former parishioners at Hingham, Mass., and on November 28, 1638, he was ordained a teacher in the church there. He was admitted a freeman on March 13, 1638/39. On October 27, 1641 he returned to England with his wife and his son Joseph, and was ultimately reinstated as rector of his former parish at Hingham in Norfolk in 1646, Parliament having won in its long struggle with the king. Robert Peck's younger brother, Joseph, remained in America, as well as his daughter, Anne, who had married in 1639. His will, dated at Hingham, England, July 24, 1651, and probated April 10, 1658, mentions his sons and the children of his "daughter Anne, the wife of Captain John Mason of Seabrook, Conn. River, New England"; also his wife Martha. Rev. Robert Peck's first wife, Anne, died at Hingham, England, and was buried there August 30, 1648. His second wife was Mrs. Martha Bacon, widow of James Bacon, rector of Burgate.

(2) Anne Peck married Captain John Mason at Hingham in July, 1639, and they had seven children.

(3) Priscilla Mason married Rev. James Fitch
(4) John Fitch
(5) Elizabeth Fitch married Nathaniel Webb
(6) Mary Webb married Hezekiah Manning
(7) Nathaniel Manning
(8) Nancy Manning married Chester Lasell
(9) Josiah Lasell
(10) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin
(11) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

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Peck Family—J. B. Peck
The English Ancestry of Joseph Peck of Hingham, 1638—S. Allyn Peck, from N. E. Historical and Genealogical Register
History of Hingham
Planters of the Commonwealth—Banks
Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope
Savage Genealogical Dictionary

PECK FAMILY IN ENGLAND

(1) Robert Peck, the Elder, was of Beccles, County Suffolk, and was the grandson of John Leeke of Beccles, who died between September 6, 1529, when his will was dated, and November 17, 1529, when it was proved. John Leeke was probably the son of John Leeke of Beccles who died in 1504 and whose brother, Thomas Leeke, Parson of Beccles was named as supervisor of the will. Robert Peck married as his second wife, Johan Waters, daughter of John Waters, the Elder, of Beccles and his wife, Margaret, and she bore him six children. Johan was living on August 3, 1556, when her mother, Margaret Waters, made her will, but was dead on October 31, 1556, when her husband, Robert Peck, made his will. Robert Peck was born perhaps as early as 1500, for he was evidently a man of mature years when his grandfather, John Leeke, made his will, as he was made executor with his aunt. Robert died between October 31, 1556 and November 20, 1556.

(2) Robert Peck, second son of Robert Peck, the Elder, was born at Beccles prior to May 28, 1547, when he was named as a legatee in the will of his maternal grandfather, John Waters, the Elder, of Beccles. Robert Peck died between

March 22, 1592/3, when his will was dated, and November 10, 1598, when it was proved. In his will he mentions his son Robert at Cambridge. He married Helen (or Ellen) Babbs, who survived him, and, as "Ellenor Pecke widowe" was buried at Beccles, October 31, 1614. She was the daughter of Nicholas Babbs of Guildford, Surrey.

(3) Robert Peck was born at Beccles about 1580 and came to America in 1638. He returned to England to live in 1641.

Reference

The English Ancestry of Joseph Peck of Hingham, 1638—S. Allyn Peck

WATERMAN *Fitch (3) Webb (4) Manning (6) Lasell (5)*

(1) Robert Waterman, yeoman, bought land at Plymouth on May 7, 1639. He removed to Marshfield and was a freeman there March 7, 1642. He was a proprietor in 1643, a deputy in 1646, and a town officer. He married December 11, 1638, Elizabeth Bourne, daughter of Thomas Bourne. He died December 10, 1652. The administration was granted to the widow, Elizabeth, on March 1, 1653.

(2) Thomas Waterman was born November 30, 1644 in Marshfield. He was one of the first settlers of Norwich, Conn. As Thomas was nephew to the wife of John Bradford, Martha Bourne, he probably went to Norwich with his uncle Bradford. He married there November, 1668, Miriam, the only daughter of Lieutenant Thomas Tracy. Thomas Waterman was freeman in 1671. His house in Norwich was next door to that of Major Mason. They had eight children. He died June 1, 1708, aged 64. He left 10 oven, 10 cows and abundant household goods, showing a condition of thrift, comfort and independence. The inventory amounted to £855.

(3) Elizabeth Waterman was born August, 1675, and married Capt. John Fitch of Windham, Conn., on July 10, 1695.

(4) Elizabeth Fitch married Nathaniel Webb

(5) Mary Webb married Hezekiah Manning

(6) Nathaniel Manning

(7) Nancy Manning married Chester Lasell

(8) Josiah Lasell

(9) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin
(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

References

History of Norwich, Conn.—Caulkins
Savage Genealogical Dictionary
Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope

BOURNE *Waterman (1) Fitch (3) Webb (4) Manning (6) Lasell (5)*

(1) Mr. Thomas Bourne of Plymouth had land granted to his son Richard for himself on January 2, 1636. He was a freeman February 7, 1636/7. He removed to Marshfield and was a proprietor in 1643. His wife, Elizabeth, was buried July 18, 1660, aged 70. He was buried May 11, 1664, aged 83. His will, dated May 2, probated June 9, 1664, makes bequest to Thomas Waterman.

(2) Elizabeth Bourne married Robert Waterman in Marshfield on December 11, 1638.

(3) Thomas Waterman
(4) Elizabeth Waterman married Capt. John Fitch
(5) Elizabeth Fitch married Nathaniel Webb
(6) Mary Webb married Hezekiah Manning
(7) Nathaniel Manning
(8) Nancy Manning married Chester Lasell
(9) Josiah Lasell
(10) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin
(11) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

References

Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope
History of Duxbury—Winsor

TRACY *Waterman (2) Fitch (3) Webb (4) Manning (6) Lasell (5)*

(1) Thomas Tracy was the son of Sir Paul Tracy, Bart. of Stanway, Gloucestershire, and was born in 1610 on the Tewksbury estate there. He was one of the youngest of 21 children, and the ninth son. He emigrated to America in 1630 and was in Salem, Mass., in 1636, where he was enrolled as an inhabitant and received five acres of land. Before this he was in Watertown. He removed from Salem to Wethersfield, Conn., about 1640, where he married Mary, the widow of Edward Mason in 1641. They had seven children. In a few years he moved to Saybrook and from there to Norwich, where he took up permanent residence. He was deputy to the Legislature for 11 years and was one of the representatives of Norwich for 27 sessions of the Colonial Assembly. In 1666 he was chosen ensign of the first train band of Norwich, and in 1673 made Lieutenant of the New London County Dragoons enlisted to fight against the Dutch and Indians. In 1678 he was Justice of the Peace. He died November 7, 1685, and his estate was prized at £560 and consisted of about 5,000 acres of land. "He was of honorable descent and well educated for the time in which he lived. This placed him to advantage among the leading men of the colony directly upon his arrival. Throughout a long life, the Legislature frequently appointed him upon important committees, and he held his full share of public offices, legislative, military and magisterial. He was a gentleman of consequence in the community, a thorough business man, and of the very best personal character."

(2) Miriam Tracy was the only daughter of Thomas, and was born in Saybrook in 1648. She married Thomas Waterman in November, 1668.

(3) Elizabeth Waterman married John Fitch
(4) Elizabeth Fitch married Nathaniel Webb
(5) Mary Webb married Hezekiah Manning
(6) Nathaniel Manning
(7) Nancy Manning married Chester Lasell
(8) Josiah Lasell
(9) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin
(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

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The Tracy Family—S. L. Boyd
Ancestors of Lt. Thomas Tracy—C. S. Ripley
History of Norwich—Caulkins
Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope
Savage Genealogical Dictionary

THE TRACY FAMILY IN ENGLAND

(1) The Sire de Traci (Frugia or Turgis) was a Norman baron and an officer in the army with which William of Normandy invaded England. He fought at Senlac near Hastings, October 14, 1066, according to Ware. His name also appears on the existing copies of the "Roll of Battle Abbey" and the lists of Norman noblemen who accompanied William to England. The Duchess of Cleveland states that the name is derived from the castle and barony of Traci, near Vire, Arrondissement de Caen. The family does not appear to have been of much importance in England before the time of King Stephen, who bestowed on Henry de Traci, the Honour of Barnstaple in Devonshire. The first of the name we hear of is Turgis or Turgisins de Traci, who was defeated and driven out of Maine by Fulk de Rechin, Count of Anjou in 1073 and was in all probability the Sire de Traci in the army of Hastings.

(2) Henry de Traci settled in Devon and was the only noble to stand firm to the king during the invasion of Empress Maud. As a recognition of his loyalty and service, King Stephen gave him the "Honour and Barony of Barnstaple," which formerly had been enjoyed by Iahel, the son of Alured de Torneis. He died about 1146.

(3) Grace de Traci married about 1130 John de Sudeley, Lord of Sudeley and Toddington and son of Harold de Mantes, Earl of Hereford.

(4) Sir William de Sudeley assumed his mother's family name as Sir William de Traci, and lived in the reign of Henry II. He held lands of his brother Ralph de Sudeley, by one knight fee. This holding was the Manor of Toddington. In 1171 he was created Justiciary of Normandy. During the reign of King John he appeared in arms against his king and his lands were confiscated. They were returned November 18, 1218, in the reign of Henry III. He died at Morthoe, Devon, in 1224. His wife was Hansie De Born, and he is buried at Morthoe.

(5) Sir Henry de Tracy of Toddington, Gloucester, died about 1246, leaving a daughter and two sons.

(6) Sir Henry de Tracy appears in a charter July 26, 1260, and was summoned to perform military service at Carmathan, in the 11th year of the reign of Edward I. He died in 1296.

(7) Sir William Tracy of Toddington is recorded among the knights of Gloucestershire in the 17th year of the reign of Edward I and with Ralph de Sudeley, his kinsman, is stated to have had a command in the Scottish war. He was governor of Gloucester Castle and thrice high sheriff of Gloucestershire. He held four Manors of the Honor of Barnstaple.

(8) Sir William Tracy of Toddington was in ward to Laurence Tresham in the 29th year of the reign of Edward I (1300). He fought at the tournament of Dunstable in 1307. He was knight and high sheriff for five years from 1324 to 1329. He was twice elected to Parliament, in 1313 and 1321.

(9) William Tracy, Esquire, was of Toddington and Burgate and held four Manors of the Honor of Barnstaple. In 1333 he had a mandate to raise 300 men from the forest of Dene and 200 men in the County of Gloucester during the reign of Edward III.

(10) Sir John Tracy was of Toddington, Knight of Gloucestershire, 32nd year of reign of Edward III (1358). For five years in succession, commencing in 1358, he was sheriff of the county. He died in 1363.

(11) Sir John Tracy of Toddington was a member of Parliament in 1359, 1364, 1367, 1370, and was High Sheriff in 1378. He was a commander in the French War and was knighted at Calais. He represented England at the Tournament of Vannes. He died in 1379.

(12) William Tracy, Esquire, of Toddington, was High Sheriff of Gloucestershire in 1395. He died in 1399.

(13) William Tracy, Esquire, of Toddington, and of two Manors in Berks and half of Coughton in Warwickshire. He was called to the Privy Council of Henry IV, under date of July 21, 1401, where he served for 30 years. In 1417 he was appointed High Sheriff of Gloucestershire. He married Alice, widow of William Gifford and the eldest daughter and co-heiress of Sir Guy de la Spine, Knight, Lord of Coughton, County of Warwick.

(14) William Tracy, Esquire, of Toddington, was High Sheriff of Gloucestershire, 1443, 1444, 1450, and Commissioner of Array (Lort Lieutenant) for seven years, during the reign of Henry VI. He married Margery Pauncefort, daughter of Sir John Pauncefort, and Margaret Beauchamp, his first wife, who was a daughter of Sir Andrew Herle. He died in 1460.

(15) Henry Tracy, Esquire, of Toddington, held one knights fee in Wilts. He married Alice, daughter and co-heir of Thomas Boldington, Esquire, of Alderly, County of Oxford. He died about 1506.

(16) Sir William Tracy of Toddington and Tewksbury Abbey was knighted by Henry VIII in 1513, during the fifth year of his reign, and was also made the sheriff of Gloucestershire that year. He was one of the first who embraced the reformed religion in England. His last will was dated 22 Henry VIII (1530). This will was condemned, and his dead body ordered raised by Parker, Chancellor of Worcester, according to the law of the church. The chancellor too officiously burned the corpse, and was afterwards fined £400 and removed from the chancellorship. Sir William married Margaret Throckmorton, daughter of Sir Thomas Trockmorton and his wife Margaret Ordney, of Cross Court in Gloucestershire. Sir William died about 1531.

(17) Richard Tracy, Esquire, of Stanway and Beckford, was the third son

of Sir William Tracy, and received from his father the Manor of Stanway in Gloucestershire, part of the lands of the Abbey of Tewksbury, which came to the family by grant of the Crown. Richard had a B.A. from Oxford. He was a reformer, author, sheriff, justice, royal commissioner and member of Parliament. He wrote several religious treatises. In 1560 he was sheriff of Gloucestershire. He married Barbara Lucy, a pupil of Fox, the martyrologist, and daughter of Sir Thomas Lucy of Charlecote, Warwickshire. Richard died in 1569.

(18) Sir Paul Tracy, Bart, the second son, eventually came into possession of the Manor of Stanway. He was created a baronet, June 29, 1611 by King James I, being the 13th created from the institution of the order. He married Anne, daughter and heiress of Raffe (Ralph) Sharkerley, of Ayno-on-the-Hill, Northampton County. She died in 1615 and he married (2) Anna, daughter and heiress of Sir Ambrose Nicholas, Lord Mayor of London. By the first wife there were 21 children. Sir Paul died in 1626.

(19) Lieutenant Thomas Tracy was born in 1610 on the Tewksbury estates, probably at the Manor of Stanway. He was the ninth son and in 1623 was the seventh living son. He emigrated to America in 1630, and died November 7, 1685 in Norwich, Connecticut.

References

The Tracy Family—Scott Lee Boyd, 1933
Ancestors of Lt. Thomas Tracy—Charles S. Ripley, 1895

THE TRACY FAMILY FROM WODEN

Ruler of Northern Europe (3rd Century).

(1) Woden or Odin, master of a large part of Northern Europe about 250. Died in what is now Sweden.

(2) Beldeg or Balder, the 5th son
(3) Brandius or Brands
(4) Floodigarius
(5) Wigga
(6) Gewesius
(7) Effa or Esta
(8) Effa the Second
(9) Eliseus

(10) Cerdic, 1st King of West Saxons. Reigned 501–534. (Flountres, a monk of Worcester, writing early in 12th century shows Cerdic's descent from Woden.)

(11) Keuric reigned 534–560

(12) Cheaulin reigned 560–592 and was dethroned by his nephew and died in exile 593.

(13) Cuthwin killed in battle with the Britons in 584

(14) Cuth

(15) Chelwald

(16) Keured. His eldest son was the 11th King of the West Saxons. Ingills was a younger son.

(17) Ingills

(18) Eoppa

(19) Easa

(20) Alkmund or Aethelmund

(21) Egbert reigned 800–839 as the 17th King of the West Saxons and the 1st Saxon King of All England. He married Lady Redburga.

(22) Ethelwulf married Osburga, a direct descendant of Cerdic. He married in old age, Judith, daughter of Charles the Bald of France. Osburga was the mother of his children.

(23) Alfred the Great reigned 871–901. He was born 847 and died October 28, 901. He survived all his brothers and became the 6th King of England. He married Ethelswithe, the daughter of a Mercian earl in 869. She died in 904.

(24) Edward the Elder reigned 901–925, and was the 2nd son of Alfred. He married (1) Eguina, the daughter of a shepherd, (2) Ealfleda, daughter of Earl Aethelhelme, and (3) Edgina, daughter of Earl Sigelme. She died in 963 and was the mother of Eadmund I.

(25) Eadmund I reigned 940–946 and married in 940 Aeiflgifu. He was assassinated May 25, 946.

(26) Edgar reigned 959–975 and succeeded his older brother, Eadwig. He was born about 943 and married Aethelflaeda-the-Fair, daughter of Earl Ordinai in 961. He married (2) Alfthryth, daughter of Ordgar, Duke of Devonshire in 964. She was the mother of Ethelred.

(27) Ethelred II (The Unready) reigned from 978 to 1016. He succeeded his half brother, Edward the Martyr, who was assassinated. He married (1) Aelfleda and (2) Emma, daughter of Richard I (the Fearless), 3rd Duke of Normandy in 1002. She was born in 984 and died in 1046. On the death of her husband April 23, 1016, she returned to Normandy, and in 1017 married Canute, King of England and Denmark, who reigned from 1017 to 1035.

(28) The Princess Goda died in 1054. She held lands in Gloucestershire in the reign of her brother, Edward the Confessor, which lands remained in the hands of some of her descendants as late as 1864. She married Dreux, Count of Vexin, Count of Amiens and Count of Mantes. He was called by English historians, Walter de Mantes. He made a pilgrimage to Jerusalem with Robert II of Normandy, and they were both poisoned in Bithynia in June, 1035 and were buried at Nice.

(29) Rudolf (or Ralph) De Mantes, 2nd son, was Lord of the Manor of Sudeley and of Toddingham, which he inherited from his mother. He was created Earl of Hereford by his uncle, Edward the Confessor, of which Earldom, his son, was deprived in the reign of William the Conqueror. In 1051 he was admiral of 50 ships of the King's Navy. He married Gethe, who in Doomsday Book is called Gethe, wife of Earl Rudolph. He died December 21, 1057 and was buried at Petersborough.

(30) Harold de Mantes, Earl of Hereford, Baron of Sudeley, Toddington and Castle Ewias, led a rebellion against William the Conqueror in 1068. He married Matilda (Maud) daughter of Hugh-Lupus, Earl of Chester, and Ermentrude, his wife.

(31) John de Mantes became John de Sudeley and inherited lands from his father in Gloucestershire. He became Lord of Sudeley and Toddington. He was the leader of a rebellion against King Stephen. In 1140 he married Lady Grace de Traci, daughter and heiress of Henry de Traci, feudal Lord of Barnstaple in Devonshire.

(32) Sir William de Sudeley, the 2nd son, inherited from his mother, and became Sir William de Traci. He held the Manor of Toddington from his older brother, and lived in the reign of Henry II. (See Tracy.)

The Tracys also claim descent through Barbara Lucy, wife of Richard Tracy, from Charlemagne, William the Conqueror, the Scottish Kings, the Earls of Warren and Surrey, the Earls of Norfolk, the Lords de Hastings and the Lords de Grey and many other illustrious families.

References

The Ancestors of Lt. Thomas Tracy—Charles S. Ripley
The Tracy Family—S. L. Boyd

MORGAN *Manning (7) Lasell (5)*

(1) James Morgan was born in Wales in 1607, probably in Llandaff. In March, 1636, James and his two younger brothers, John and Miles, sailed from Bristol, England, and arrived in Boston in April, 1637. On August 6, 1640 he married Margery Hill of Roxbury, and six of his seven children were born in Roxbury. He was a freeman there May 10, 1643. He is named as a resident of Roxbury in the inventory of John Graves, 1646, and was a freeholder there as late as 1650, when he sold his land and removed to Pequot (now New London.) He had a house lot assigned him that year. In 1657 he moved across the river to what is now Groton and settled there. He was a large proprietor and dealer in lands, and in 1664 his list on the town assessment was £252, the third highest in town. He was selectman for several years and was one of the first Deputies sent from New London to the General Court at Hartford in 1657. He was chosen Deputy for nine years. He died in 1685, aged 78 years.

(2) Captain John Morgan was born in Roxbury, March 30, 1645. He married Rachel Deming, daughter of John Deming, on November 16, 1665, by whom he had seven children. He married again and had eight more children. He lived in New London until 1692, when he removed to Preston, Conn. He was Captain of the Train Band, Commissioner and Adviser to the Indians, Deputy to the General Court in 1690 and 1693 and 1694. He died in 1712, aged 67.

(3) James Morgan was born about 1680 in New London. He married Bridget ——— about 1704. He settled in Preston and died there before November 7, 1721, when the inventory of his estate was taken. Bridget joined the Preston Church, July 19, 1713.

(4) Samuel Morgan was born December 16, 1705 in Preston, Conn. He married Elizabeth Forsyth, of Preston, on September 19, 1728. He was town clerk of Preston and died in office December 29, 1769. He had 11 children, 10 of whom were living at the time of his death. In the records of the First Congregational Church at Preston is the following—"Samuel Morgan Sen. & his wife Elisabeth admitted to church June 21, 1761."

(5) Samuel Morgan, Jr. was born in Preston, Conn., on May 18, 1734. He married Bethiah Parish on October 2, 1755, and she was the mother of all his 13 children. She was born in Windham on September 26, 1739 and was the daughter of Bethia Brewster and William Parish. Under the date of June 6, 1756, the Records of the First Congregational Church at Preston state "Samuel Morgan Junr & his wife Bethia professed faith when he and their child Lucy were bapt'd." In 1756 they removed from Preston and settled in Scotland Parish,

Windham, Conn., where he was a farmer. Bethiah died February 12, 1800 and Samuel married again. He died January 10, 1807, aged 73.

(6) Matilda Morgan was born October 6, 1764 and married Nathaniel Manning on September 3, 1783. They lived in Scotland Parish, where she died July 30, 1840, aged 76. She had eight children, six of whom removed to Schoharie, N. Y.

(7) Nancy Manning married Chester Lasell

(8) Josiah Lasell

(9) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin

(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

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Savage Genealogical Dictionary
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DEMING *Morgan (2) Manning (7) Lasell (5)*

(1) John Deming came from England to Wethersfield, Conn. in 1635. He was born about 1615. He was one of the chief settlers of Wethersfield and one of four men there who were called Mr.—a courtesy paid to men of prominence. He was a freeman in 1645, townman 1647/8, deacon, and constable 1653/4. He was a Representative to the General Court for 50 sessions. He was one of the 19 patentees named in the Royal Charter of Connecticut in 1662, which confirmed the territory to the colonists. In 1637, he married Honour, daughter of Richard Treat. She was baptized in Pitminster, England, March 19, 1615/16 and died before 1690. John Deming died in November, 1705.

(2) Rachel Deming was born in 1640. She married John Morgan, November 16, 1665 and had seven children. They lived in New London, Conn.

(3) James Morgan

(4) Samuel Morgan

(5) Samuel Morgan

(6) Matilda Morgan married Nathaniel Manning

(7) Nancy Manning married Chester Lasell

(8) Josiah Lasell

(9) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin

(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

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Deming Family—J. K. Deming

TREAT *Deming (1) Morgan (2) Manning (7) Lasell (5)*

(1) Richard Treat was born in Taunton Manor, England, and was the son of Robert and Honor Trott or Treat. He came from England to Watertown, Mass., in 1635. He was at Wethersfield, Conn., in 1637 and was a deputy to the General Court from 1637 to 1644. He was the Governor's assistant from 1657 to 1665, a patentee of Connecticut under the Royal Charter of Charles II in 1662 and a member of Gov. John Winthrop's Council 1663 to 1665. He was one of those appointed to collect funds for "mayntenaunce of scollers at Cambridge." He owned about 900 acres in what is now Glastonbury and was one of the wealthiest men in Wethersfield and of high social standing and great influence. He married Alice Gaylord in England, April 27, 1615. Alice was baptized May 10, 1594 and was the daughter of Hugh Gaylord of Taunton, Somersetshire. Hugh was buried October 21, 1614 at Pitminster Church. Alice was the granddaughter of Nicholas Gaylord of Taunton.

(2) Honor Treat was baptized March 19, 1615/16 at Pitminster Church of St. Andrew and St. Mary, Somerset. She was the eldest of 10 children, nine of whom made the trip to America with their parents, probably in 1635. She died before 1690. She married John Deming in 1637.

(3) Rachel Deming married John Morgan
(4) James Morgan
(5) Samuel Morgan
(6) Samuel Morgan
(7) Mathilda Morgan married Nathaniel Manning
(8) Nancy Manning married Chester Lasell
(9) Josiah Lasell
(10) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin
(11) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

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Savage Genealogical Dictionary
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FORSYTH *Morgan (4) Manning (7) Lasell (5)*

(1) James Forsyth was in Groton, Conn., in 1708, as he married Hannah Lester there on September 9 of that year. He may have come directly from Scotland to New London, as many did, especially sailors. On the other hand, James named his second son Gilbert, an uncommon name in those days, which makes it seem probable that he was the son of Gilbert Forsith (Foresight, ff or sith) who was a soldier in King Philip's War. In December 20, 1675 Gilbert Forsith was in the garrison at Mendon, and on April 7, 1676 at Hatfield under Captain Turner. He received pay as under Captain Oliver on June 24, 1676, and as under Captain Moseley on July 14, 1676. No further mention of Gilbert has been found, though the early records of Boston and the early deeds at the Court House there have been searched. The name does not appear on the Groton or New London land records or on the early Connecticut Colonial Records. James is about the right age to have been Gilbert's son. After their marriage, James and Hannah continued to live in Groton, where 12 children were born to them between 1709 and 1733. James is spoken of in the records as a "cord-winder." There is no mention of him in Groton after 1733.

(2) Elizabeth Forsythe was born in Groton, Conn., on January 12, 1709/10. She married Samuel Morgan on September 19, 1728 in Preston, Conn., and died there some time after June 21, 1761, when she and her husband were admitted to the First Congregational Church.

(3) Samuel Morgan

(4) Matilda Morgan married Nathaniel Manning

(5) Nancy Manning married Chester Lasell

(6) Josiah Lasell

(7) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin

(8) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

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LESTER *Forsythe Morgan (4) Manning (7) Lasell (5)*

(1) Andrew Lester probably came to America in 1640 with a company of Welsh led by the Reverend Mr. Blinman. He was probably not Welsh himself but was related to the Lesters of the neighboring County of Cheshire—several Lesters being mayors of Chester early in 1600. The company first came to Marshfield, but soon removed to Cape Ann. The first record of Andrew Lester in this country was in 1642, when the birth of his first child was recorded in Gloucester, Mass. He was appointed constable on January 7, 1643 and was admitted freeman the same year. On February 26, 1648/49 he was licensed by the County Court to keep a house of entertainment, but in 1651 he sold the property to Clement Colden and left town with the company that went to Pequod (New London, Conn.) In the early part of 1651, the Cape Ann Company opened up a new street named Cape Ann Lane in Pequod, and Lester received lot No. 4 there and also was in a company to reclaim Alewives Cove. His first wife, Barbara, died on February 2, 1653/54 in New London, her death being the first white woman's recorded there. She was the mother of his first four children. He married (2) Joanna in 1654/55, and (3) the widow Hannah Brooks Fox in 1661. In the tax list of 1664, Andrew Lester's taxable property is set at £170. He was constable and collector at New London in 1668 and died there on June 7, 1669.

(2) Andrew Lester was born on December 26, 1644 in Gloucester, Mass. He married (1) a daughter of Nicholas Clark of Hartford, and (2) in 1676 Hannah Bradley, daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Brewster) Bradley, and great granddaughter of Elder William Brewster. They had five children. Andrew was the first deacon of the church at Groton. He was representative for eight years in the General Court. In the official roll of Deputies, 1704, he is listed as a sergeant in the New London Military Company. According to the tax records, he was one of the wealthiest men of Groton. His will was probated at Groton on August 20, 1708. On July 5, 1730 the widow, Hannah Lester, was received in full communion into the Groton Church.

(3) Hannah Lester was baptized in Stonington, Conn., on July 19, 1685. She married James Forsythe in Groton, Conn., on September 9, 1708. They had 12 children, the youngest being born in Groton in 1733.

(4) Elizabeth Forsythe married Samuel Morgan

(5) Samuel Morgan

(6) Matilda Morgan married Nathaniel Manning

(7) Nancy Manning married Chester Lasell

(8) Josiah Lasell

(9) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin

(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

References

The Lester Family—J. W. Lester
History of New London—Caulkins
Stonington First Church Records
Groton Vital Records

BRADLEY *Lester (2) Forsythe Morgan (4) Manning (7) Lasell (5)*

(1) Peter Bradley first made his appearance in New London, Conn., in 1653 and was a mariner, plying his vessel to ports along the sound. His home lot in New London was originally John Gallup's, east of town (now Main) Street and sloped down to a marsh. This house lot was appraised in 1662 at £30. He married Elizabeth Brewster in New London on September 7, 1653. She was the granddaughter of Elder William Brewster and was born in Duxbury, Mass., on May 1, 1637. Peter died on his vessel at "Flushen" (Flushing) Long Island, New York, on April 3, 1662. An inventory of his boat and sea clothing was taken at Flushing. His wife married (2) Christopher Christopher of New London.

(2) Hannah Bradley was born in New London on September 17, 1656. She was baptized there on April 19, 1674. About 1677 she married Andrew Lester, Jr. in New London. In the county court records of February 20, 1721/22 is the following item "Hannah Lester of Groton, contra John Shackmaple of New London, that he render to her one-fifth part of a certain tract of land in New London, being four acres." The original Bradley home was known in later years as the Shackmaple house, hence this suit against John Shackmaple for her fortune. In her father's will, the son had two-fifths and each daughter one-fifth. In September 3, 1725 there is recorded in the New London Land Records—"Hannah Lester of New London, widow, for £10 paid by Jonathan Bradley of Southold, L. I., sells and quitclaims to him in full all such estate, rights, etc. that said Hannah Lester had or ought to have in real estate in New London which was her father's Peter Bradley, alias Brawley of New London deceased." On July 5, 1730, Hannah was received in full communion into the Groton First Church.

(3) Hannah Lester married James Forsythe

(4) Elizabeth Forsythe married Samuel Morgan
(5) Samuel Morgan
(6) Matilda Morgan married Nathaniel Manning
(7) Nancy Manning married Chester Lasell
(8) Josiah Lasell
(9) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin
(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

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History of New London—Caulkins, p. 251, 277, 278, 287
Groton First Church Records
Mayflower Descendant I—p. 71
Col. Prakhurst's Manuscript

BREWSTER *Bradley (1) Lester (2) Forsythe Morgan (4) Manning (7) Lasell (5)*

(1) See page 104 for notes on William Brewster.

(2) Jonathan Brewster was born in Scrooby on August 12, 1593. While at Leyden he was a ribbon maker. He came in the ship *Fortune* in November, 1621. On April 10, 1624 he married Lucretia Oldham of Darby, who was probably a sister of John Oldham, who came to Plymouth on his "perticular" about 1623, and was called "brother" by Jonathan Brewster. "Mrs. Lucretia Brewster was evidently a woman of note and respectability. She has always the prefix of honor (Mrs. or Mistress) and is usually presented to view in some useful capacity—nurse, doctress and midwife, witness to wills and other important transactions." About 1630, Jonathan removed his family to Duxbury, from which place he was deputy to the General Court, Plymouth Colony, a number of times. Winsor, in his History of Duxbury, says "he was one of the principal men in the formation of the town's settlement and in the establishment of its church; he sometimes practised before the Court as an Attorney and is also styled gentleman." In 1637, Jonathan was a military commissioner in the Pequot War; in 1642, a member of the Duxbury committee to raise forces in the Narragansett Alarm; and in 1643 a member of Capt. Myles Standish's Duxbury Company. He removed to New London, Conn., about 1649, settling in what is now Norwich. Here he was deputy to the General Court of the Colony of Connecticut five times. At one time he was master and probable owner of a small craft plying between Plymouth and the coast of Virginia. His land at New

London he obtained by grant from the Indians, and is still known as Brewster's Neck. It contained six or seven hundred acres. He died on August 7, 1659 and was buried in the Brewster Cemetery at Brewster's Neck, Preston, Conn. His wife, Lucretia, died on March 4, 1678/79.

(3) Elizabeth Brewster was born at Duxbury, Mass., on May 1, 1637. She removed to New London with her parents in 1649, and was married there to Peter Bradley on September 7, 1653. Her husband died in 1662 and she married (2) Christopher Christophers of New London. She died in New London in February, 1708.

(4) Hannah Bradley married Andrew Lester, Jr.
(5) Hannah Lester married James Forsythe
(6) Elizabeth Forsythe married Samuel Morgan
(7) Samuel Morgan
(8) Matilda Morgan married Nathaniel Manning
(9) Nancy Manning married Chester Lasell
(10) Josiah Lasell
(11) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin
(12) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

References

Brewster Genealogy
Mayflower Descendant I, pp. 7, 8, 71, 72, 168
Mayflower Descendant II, p. 114
History of New London—Caulkins

PARISH *Morgan (5) Manning (7) Lasell (5)*

(1) John Parish first appears at Braintree, Mass., where he married Hannah Jewell in 1664. In 1665 they moved to Mendon, where John Parish took an original proprietor's lot of 20 acres. The "Annals of Mendon" mentions his name in several records, the earliest being December 1, 1669, when he signed an agreement concerning the coming of a pastor to the Mendon church. Either during King Philip's War, or just after it, he went to Groton, Mass., for in the Concord records is found an agreement of the inhabitants of Groton, assembled in Concord, December 10, 1671, to go up in the spring following and begin to repair their habitations again. This agreement John Parish signed. At Groton he was a member of the Council of Safety, which met May 9, 1689, just after Gov. Andros was deposed, and the same day he was elected Representative to the General Court. On December 29, 1685 he married (1) Mary

Wattell, the daughter of John Wattell of Chelmsford, Mass. During King William's War, and on March 17, 1691–2, in an agreement for the security of the town, Ensign John Lakin and John Parish, with others, were to compose one of the garrisons. Having suffered one Indian attack at Mendon, John Parish removed to Chebacco Parish, Ipswich, Mass. There four more children were born to him. From Ipswich he went to Connecticut, where on November 15, 1704, John Parish and Mary, his wife, were admitted to the First Church of Preston, by letter from the Ipswich Church. He died in Preston in 1715.

(2) William Parish was born in Ipswich, Mass., February 11, 1694 and died in Windham, Conn., October 21, 1763, aged 68. He married (1) in 1716 Jerusha Smith, who died in 1727. He married (2) in Windham, May 23, 1738, Bethia Brewster, daughter of Captain Daniel and Hannah (Gager) Brewster of Preston, Conn. She was born April 5, 1702 and died February 8, 1741. He married a third time in 1742, Jerusha Ayer. After selling his share of the land in Stonington, Conn., which he inherited from his father, he removed to Windham and settled there, buying considerable property.

(3) Bethiah Parish was born September 26, 1739 in Windham, Conn. She died February 2, 1800. She married Captain Samuel Morgan of Windham on October 2, 1755.

(4) Matilda Morgan married Nathaniel Manning

(5) Nancy Manning married Chester Lasell

(6) Josiah Lasell

(7) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin

(8) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

Reference

John Parish of Groton, Mass. and Some of His Descendants—Roswell Parish, Jr.

WATTELL *Parish (1) Morgan (5) Manning (7) Lasell (5)*

(1) John Wattell was in Chelmsford, Mass., before August 1, 1668, as his daughter Mary was born on that date. His wife's name was Mary ———. In the earliest tax list preserved in Chelmsford, that of 1671, he paid a tax of 17s. 6d. towards the support of the minister. The following year he paid 3s. 9d. in the rate for the minister. On August 5, 1676 the selectmen of Chelmsford presented to the Deputy from Chelmsford a list of persons who should have an "Alottment" in their rate because of losses sustained in King Philip's War. In

the list is "John Wattill slain 16s.8d." which shows he was undoubtedly killed during the war, probably in one of the early attacks on Chelmsford, as he does not seem to have been a member of any of the garrisons there.

(2) Mary Wattell or Wadell was born in Chelmsford on August 1, 1668. She married John "Parise" of Groton on December 29, 1685.

(3) William Parish

(4) Bethiah Parish married Samuel Morgan

(5) Matilda Morgan married Nathaniel Manning

(6) Nancy Manning married Chester Lasell

(7) Josiah Lasell

(8) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin

(9) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

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Chelmsford Vital Records
History of Chelmsford—Waters

BREWSTER *Parish (2) Morgan (5) Manning (7) Lasell (5)*

(1) See page 104 for notes on William Brewster.

(2) See page 147 for notes on Jonathan Brewster.

(3) Benjamin Brewster was born November 17, 1633. He married Ann Darte "the last Daye of febeare 1659–1660." She was probably the widow of Ambrose Dart of Boston, who married Anne Addis, "daughter of William Addis (3) of Gloucester, Cape Ann, on April 24, 1653." Anne Brewster "departed this life—the wife of Benjamin Brewster—May the 9, 1709." "The above Named Benjamin Brewster Died in Norwich ye 14th of Sept 1710 & was Buried on Brewster Plain." (Brewster Book and Norwich Records.) Benjamin Brewster settled upon the homestead of his father at Brewster's Neck, which he acquired from his father and his brother-in-law, John Picket. The farm was originally in New London, but now is included in Norwich, Preston, Groton and Ledyard. Benjamin was a man of prominence, serving nine years as deputy to the General Court of Connecticut. He was lieutenant of the New London Troop in 1673 and Captain of the Military Company of Norwich in 1693. The Brewster Book was in his custody from the death of his father and afterwards his son Daniel succeeded him as custodian.

(4) Daniel Brewster was born March 1, 1666–7. He married (1) Hannah Gager, the daughter of John and Elizabeth Gager of Norwich, Conn., on December 23, 1686. She was born February, 1666 and died on September 25, 1727. He married (2) Dorothy Witter in 1727. Daniel died in Preston on May 7, 1735. Daniel Brewster lived in Preston and was deacon of the First Church there. He was Justice of the Peace for New London County nine times, and was Representative to the General Court for many years. He was Lieutenant of the Military Company of Preston in 1704 and Captain in 1716.

(5) Bethia Brewster was born April 5, 1702 in Preston and was baptized there on June 7 of the same year. She married William Parish of Windham on May 23, 1738. She died at Windham, Conn., February 8, 1740–41.

(6) Bethia Parish married Samuel Morgan

(7) Matilda Morgan married Nathaniel Manning

(8) Nancy Manning married Chester Lasell

(9) Josiah Lasell

(10) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin

(11) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

See also BREWSTER, Bingham (3), Lasell (4).

References

Brewster Genealogy
History of New London—Caulkins
New York Genealogical and Biographical Record, p. 20
Shurtleff's List in New England Historical and Genealogical Register, Vo. 1, p. 50

ADDIS *Brewster (3) Parish (2) Morgan (5) Manning (7) Lasell (5)*

(1) William Addis was in Gloucester, Mass., in 1642, where he was one of the chief inhabitants and was one of eight chosen by Endicott and Downing to manage the prudential affairs of the town. He perhaps went back to England for a short time, but he returned to Boston and went from there to New London, Conn., where he lived from 1658 to 1662. He was a brewer and bought a house and lot there. He had two daughters—Millicent and Anne. On April 25, 1661, Gov. Winthrop issued an order for a court of investigation to sit at New London and examine the affairs of William Addis, on complaint of Mr. Thomas Reavell, the principal creditor. Mr. Addis had been intrusted by Mr. Reavell and friends in London with a cargo of merchandise and several sums of money, amounting

to £760 sterling, to trade with in New England and improve for the said Reavell and friends. He had made no returns; he acknowledged the trust but said nearly all the capital had disappeared; he had lost £300 by fire and somewhat by a defect in meat sent to Barbadoes. No dishonesty was proved against him, he freely resigned all that he had remaining, and threw himself on the charity of Mr. Reavell to be allowed to remain in his house and pursue his calling for a livelihood in his old age.

(2) Anne Addis was baptized in the second church of Boston on June 20, 1651. She married Ambrose Dart in Boston on June 24, 1653. He died and she married (2) Benjamin Brewster on February 28, 1659/60. She died on May 9, 1709 in Norwich, Conn.

(3) Daniel Brewster
(4) Bethia Brewster married William Parish
(5) Bethia Parish married Samuel Morgan
(6) Matilda Morgan married Nathaniel Manning
(7) Nancy Manning married Chester Lasell
(8) Josiah Lasell
(9) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin
(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

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History of New London—Caulkins
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(Addis) Dart to Benjamin Brewster)
New York Genealogical and Biographical Record, p. 20 (for marriage of Anne)

GAGER *Brewster (4) Parish (2) Morgan (5) Manning (7) Lasell (5)*

(1) William Gager, surgeon, came in Winthrop's fleet in July, 1630 in the pay of the Massachusetts Bay Government. He settled in Charlestown and was a member and Deacon of the First Church of Massachusetts. He is characterized as "a skilful surgeon and a right godly man." He died September 20, 1630 from a disease contracted by the poor diet at sea.

(2) John Gager came with his father to Boston and received from the estate of Governor Winthrop in 1649 a debt formerly due his father. The bequest reads "I will that John Gager should have a cow, one of the best I shall have, in recompense of a heifer his father bought of me, and two ewe goats, and 10 bushels

of Indian corn." John Gager was one of the company that settled at New London with John Winthrop the younger. He had a grant of 200 acres there and dwelt there from 1650 until he removed to Norwich. His house lot in Norwich bears the date of the earliest surveys November, 1659. His wife was Elizabeth ———. He was constable of Norwich in 1674 and 1688. His will made in 1695 describes him as "being now aged and full of days," but he lived until December 10, 1703. His inventory amounted to £49 16s.

(3) Hannah Gager was born in February, 1666. She married Daniel Brewster of Preston, December 23, 1686. She died on September 25, 1727.

(4) Bethia Brewster married William Parish

(5) Bethia Parish married Samuel Morgan

(6) Matilda Morgan married Nathaniel Manning

(7) Nancy Manning married Chester Lasell

(8) Josiah Lasell

(9) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin

(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

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WHITIN *Lasell (6)*

(1) See page 1 for notes on Nathaniel Whiting.

(2) See page 1 for notes on Jonathan Whiting.

(3) See page 2 for notes on Nathaniel Whiting.

(4) See page 2 for notes on Nathaniel Whiting.

(5) See page 2 for notes on Paul Whitin.

(6) John Crane Whitin was born in Whitinsville, March 1, 1807. He was the namesake of the Rev. John Crane who served the Northbridge Centre Church for 50 years and who had been of such assistance to his father Paul in his education. John attended the district school until he was 15 years of age, but after he was nine years old, at all times when schools were not in session, he was employed in the cotton mill of his father. When he was 12, he was placed in the repair room, where he worked for three years. He spent three years in the

dry goods store of his brother Paul in New York, but they both returned to go into partnership with their father Paul in 1826, manufacturing cotton goods under the name of P. Whitin & Sons. John C. Whitin took charge of the manufacturing and mechanical end of the business. He was a natural mechanic and inventor and patented many valuable inventions and improvements in machinery. He married Catharine Haven Leland of Sutton on May 30, 1831, and they lived opposite the Machine Works in the white house with pillars, which he later moved to Chestnut Street for his granddaughter. Catharine was a very attractive woman, of slender figure and delicate physique and with a keen sense of humor. Both she and her husband were vitally interested in the Congregational Church, John C. serving as deacon for 48 years and as superintendent of the Sunday School for 25 years. It is said that at one time John C. would not employ a workman who was not a member of the Congregational Church, and he and his wife kept such close watch of their people that any absence from prayer meeting was noticed and often inquired into. In the early days, everyone carried lanterns at night, and Catharine prided herself on keeping a number of very attractive ones. Although they had five children, only two lived to maturity, Jane, and John Maltby, who died in 1872. In 1864, the firm of P. Whitin & Sons was dissolved and the business divided, John C. taking the Machine Works, which he largely had developed. He is described as a short, thickset man, with red hair and a fresh complexion, and with great energy and ability. As he grew older, he was badly crippled with rheumatism and was advised to have some outside interest that would keep him in the open air. As there was a severe business depression at this time and many men were unemployed, John C. put them to work clearing land and building the walls and foundations of Castle Hill Farm, which he started as a model dairy. In 1872 he started building his new house, and everything used in its construction was of the very finest of the period procurable, even to the marble bath tub. It was a typical example of the mansion of the ugliest period of the "70s," and bristled with cupola, turrets and fretwork outside, and had frescoed walls, massive, especially-built furniture, huge mirrors and beautiful but very ornate woodwork within. When his granddaughter, Catharine Lasell Whitin moved into the house in 1920, she had the saw used liberally both within and without, and with her own furniture and pictures made of it a very attractive and dignified house. Catharine Leland Whitin died on January 31, 1873, and in 1875 John C. married Sarah Elizabeth Pratt of Hopkinton, who was born April 18, 1836. She was a school friend of his daughter, and was a very keen, intelligent and interesting woman. On April 22, 1882 John C. Whitin died, but his widow lived until December 26, 1917. She was called "Tannie" by the children of her step-granddaughter, Catharine Lasell Whitin. She was a Trustee of Wellesley College for many years, and gave the College the Whitin Observatory and a professor's house.

(7) Jane Whitin was born in Whitinsville January 27, 1834. She was very tiny, and it is said that when she was two years old, she could run under the dining room table without hitting her head. She reached a height of about 4′ 9″, and until within two or three years of her death was very slender. She had light brown hair and blue eyes and was very quick in her movements. She was very

energetic and industrious. She received her early education in Whitinsville, and then spent a couple of years in a girls' boarding school in Charlestown, going from there to Lasell Seminary in Auburndale for several years. She was a member of the first graduating class in 1854, and here met her future husband, Josiah Lasell, who had become Principal in 1852. She was married June 6, 1855, and lived in Auburndale until 1860, when her husband gave up teaching and removed to Holyoke to manage his father-in-law's machine shop there. They returned to Whitinsville to live in 1864, building a new house, which after alteration her daughter occupied until it was burned in 1920. Several of Jane Whitin's gowns were kept until the house burned. Her wedding dress was white satin with a taffeta stripe or cord. It was high-waisted, with short puff sleeves, and a low neck off the shoulders. With this she wore soft slippers without heels, size 1½. She died in Ormond Beach, Fla., March 12, 1895.

(8) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin

(9) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

References

Whiting Genealogy—Lazell
Ancestors and Kindred—Cora Berry Whitin

LELAND *Whitin (6) Lasell (6)*

(1) Henry Leland was born in England about 1625. It is supposed that he emigrated to America in 1652, as the Ecclesiastical Records of Dorchester show that he united with the church there in 1653. After a short residence in Dorchester, he settled on a tract of land, included in what is now Sherburne, where he lived until his death, April 4, 1680. He married Margaret Badcock, sister of Robert Badcock. Their first child was born either on the passage from England or shortly after their arrival, for he was baptized in Dochester in May, 1653. The births of the other four children are entered on the town records of Medfield. Between the time of his arrival in this country in 1653 and his death in 1680, Henry acquired between 400 and 500 acres of land in Sherburne, which he distributed among his three sons. In his will dated March 27, 1680, he leaves his son, Ebenezer, 67 acres of upland and nine acres of meadow, also "a paire of oxen and the spaid mares colt, if he can finde it." Henry is buried in the old family burying ground, which is still in possession of the Leland family. Margaret died May 21, 1705.

(2) Ebenezer Leland was born January 25, 1657 in Medfield. He married Deborah ——— before 1679. He was a prudent and industrious farmer and left an estate of about £198 10s. in personal property and about £1000 in real estate. He died June 30, 1742 in Sherburne.

(3) James Leland was born in Sherborn, September 20, 1687. He was married April 5, 1710 to Hannah Learned, daughter of Deacon Benoni Learned of Watertown. She was born September 10, 1690. He left Sherborn in 1723 and acquired a large tract of land on the Blackstone River, in the southwest corner of the Township of Hassanamisco (now Grafton) and in the adjoining part of the Town of Sutton. His house was on the eastern bank of the river in Grafton. All of his nine children married and settled near him on farms which he gave them from his large tract of land. He died in 1768.

(4) Moses Leland was born November 24, 1716 in Sherborn and married Miss Abigail Robbins of Littleton on December 11, 1738. He settled in Sutton and died there March 23, 1797.

(5) Solomon Leland was born May 12, 1742 in Sutton and died there July 21, 1808. He married Lois Haven, November 27, 1764. She was born in Framingham, May 29, 1745 and died in Sutton, November 5, 1788. Solomon was a Lieutenant in the Revolutionary War. He built the old Leland House now standing on Leland Hill. He was a selectman in 1792, also an assessor and representative in 1792.

(6) Jonathan Leland was born in Sutton, August 31, 1768 and died there in October, 1854. He married Elizabeth King on July 4, 1798. She was the daughter of William King. Jonathan was a deacon in the First Church in 1800. He was assessor and collector, a member of the school board, and town treasurer for several years. He also represented the town in the Legislature. He was particularly interested in the genealogy of the old Sutton families, and spent much time collecting material for a history of Sutton. He was very particular and precise in all his doings, was known as "Squire" Leland, and was considered by many to be the great man of the town. He is said to have operated, with several other men, a small cotton yarn mill in Wilkinsville, which was destroyed by fire in 1822. Rev. George Lyman said of Jonathan "He was a man of strict integrity and great decision of character and of excellent judgment and exemplary piety. His mind was of a high order, disciplined by careful study and well furnished by extensive reading." He died in Sutton, January 16, 1854, aged 85.

(7) Catharine Haven Leland was born in Sutton on May 9, 1809. She married John C. Whitin May 30, 1831. She was a very attractive woman and had a keen sense of humor. They had five children, but only two lived to maturity. Catharine died in Northbridge Centre January 31, 1873, having had a stroke while driving back to Whitinsville from her old home in Sutton.

(8) Jane Whitin married Josiah Lasell

(9) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin

(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

References

Leland Family—S. Leland
History of Grafton
History of the Town of Sutton—Benedict and Tracy
Sherborn Vital Statistics

LEARNED *Leland (3) Whitin (6) Lasell (6)*

(1) William Learned came from Bermondsey, County Surrey, England, where all his children were baptized between 1612 and 1624. He came to New England probably between 1630 and 1632, as in the latter year, "10 mo. 6d." William Learned and Goodith, his wife, were admitted to the First Church at Charlestown. Their names are the first on the church records. On January 9, 1633 his name appears on a list of inhabitants of Charlestown, and again in 1635 and 1636. Shares of hay ground were assigned him, a portion of marsh land on February 11, 1637 and seven other parcels of land. He was admitted freeman on May 14, 1634, and on February 13, 1635/36 he was appointed selectman. When the General Court condemned and banished Reverend John Wheelwright, William Learned was one of the signers of the remonstrance against that proceeding. In 1640 William was one of 32 to sign town orders for the settlement of Woburn. He was one of the first seven members of the church at Woburn, formed in 1642. In 1643 he was one of the first board of selectmen in Woburn and a constable as well. He received about 70 acres of land in Woburn. At the time of his death on March 1, 1646 he still held the offices of constable and selectman. His widow received an annuity of £3 per annum from her son Isaac.

(2) Isaac Learned was born on February 25, 1623 in Bermondsey Parish, Surrey, and probably came to this country with his father when about seven or eight years of age. He married at Woburn July 9, 1646, Mary, daughter of Isaac Stearns of Watertown. She was baptized January 26, 1626 in the Parish of Nyland, Suffolk. They had six children. Lands were repeatedly laid out for him in Woburn, both before and after his father's death. On April 2, 1652, he sold his house and lands in Woburn to Bartholomew Pierson of Watertown and removed to Chelmsford. He was chosen one of the selectmen of Chelmsford on December 22, 1654, sergeant of the Train Band March 24, 1656 and on a committee to lay out meadow lands on January 11, 1656. On July 13, 1656 he was chosen deacon. The Chelmsford records contain several references to grants of land to him. He died there November 27, 1657 and his inventory amounted to £187 18s. 6d. The administration was granted to his widow Mary and her father, Isaac Sternes. Mary married (2) John Burge of Chelmsford, and died January 8, 1663, leaving an inventory of £222.

(3) Benoni Learned, the youngest child, was born in Chelmsford two days after his father's death, on November 29, 1657. He moved to Sherborn and there married Mary Fanning on June 10, 1680. She died October 14, 1688, leaving three children, and in 1689 he married Sarah Wright, daughter of Captain Edward Wright of Sudbury. She was received into the church in 1690. Sarah had nine children, giving Benoni a family of 12 altogether. She died on

January 25, 1736/37. Among the soldiers in King Philip's War, there is found entered at the garrison of Chelmsford in 1675 a Benjamin Lernett, who was probably Benoni. He was the second deacon of the church, constable in 1682, representative one year and selectman 12 years. In 1699 he was on a committee for laying out lots, and had lots assigned him also. He was rated 1686 for the Indian title and drew 138 acres of land in Douglas. In 1679 he was one of the signers of agreement for the government of Sherborn, and in 1706 he was on a committee for repairing the meeting house. He died April 10, 1738, aged 81.

(4) Hannah Learned was born on September 16, 1690. She married on April 5, 1710 Captain James Leland, who moved from Sherborn to Grafton about 1723.

(5) Moses Leland
(6) Solomon Leland
(7) Jonathan Leland
(8) Catharine Haven Leland married John C. Whitin
(9) Jane Whitin married Josiah Lasell
(10) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin
(11) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

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Learned Genealogy—William Learned
Genealogies of Watertown—Bond
History of Woburn—Sewell
Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope

STEARNS *Learned (2) Leland (3) Whitin (6) Lasell (6)*

(1) See page 113 for notes on Isaac Stearns.

(2) Mary Stearns was baptized January 6, 1626 in Nayland, England. She married Isaac Learned in Woburn July 9, 1646. They settled in Woburn but later removed to Chelmsford.

(3) Deacon Benoni Learned
(4) Hannah Learned married James Leland
(5) Moses Leland
(6) Solomon Leland

(7) Jonathan Leland
(8) Catharine Haven Leland married John C. Whitin
(9) Jane Whitin married Josiah Lasell
(10) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin
(11) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

See also STEARNS, Manning (3), Lasell (5).

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Genealogical History of Watertown—Bond
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The Winthrop Fleet of 1630—Banks

WRIGHT *Learned (3) Leland (3) Whitin (6) Lasell (6)*

(1) Edward Wright came to New England with his mother Dorothy ——, who was a widow in Sudbury on May 10, 1642, when she married John Blandford. It is not known whether his father, Francis Wright of Castell Bromwich, Warwickshire, came with his wife and child. Edward was an early grantee of Sudbury and was a proprietor about 1656 and a captain of militia. He sold to John Hoare March 4, 1671/2 all his right and title to an estate in "Castell Bromwich" in Warwickshire, England, which fell to him as only son and heir of Francis Wright of the same place, which was given to Francis, on his marriage to Mary, daughter of John Wiggins of Aldredge, Staffordshire, by his father Edward Wright of Castell Bromwich, whose heir apparent he was. Edward Wright of Sudbury refers to having been in England a year before the date of this sale. He received in part payment a house in Concord, of which John and Alice Hoar made full deed August 1, 1682. Edward married in Boston Mary Powell in 1657 and married (2) in Sudbury June 18, 1659 Hannah Axtell. They had eight children. He deeded lands on January 26, 1683, his third wife, Elizabeth, joining, to his sons, Samuel and Edward, and they were to pay certain sums to their sisters. The conditions also included life income for himself and his wife. He died intestate August 7, 1703 and the administration of his estate was granted September 6, 1703 to his wife Elizabeth and his eldest son, Samuel.

(2) Sarah Wright was born in Sudbury on January 17, 1664/65. She married Benoni Learned in 1689 and was received into the church in 1690. She died on January 25, 1736/37.

(3) Hannah Learned married James Leland
(4) Moses Leland
(5) Solomon Leland
(6) Jonathan Leland
(7) Catharine Haven Leland married John C. Whitin
(8) Jane Whitin married Josiah Lasell
(9) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin
(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

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Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope
History of Framingham—J. H. Temple

AXTELL *Wright (1) Learned (3) Leland (3) Whitin (6) Lasell (6)*

(1) Thomas Axtell was baptized in St. Peter's Church, Berkhampstead, Hertfordshire, on January 26, 1619. He had two children baptized there, Mary in 1639 and Henry in 1641. Soon after the latter date, the family appears in Sudbury, Mass., and another child, Lydia, was born in 1644. Hannah is not listed as one of his children, but seems to belong to his family. Thomas died in 1646. The inventory of his goods is "Imprimis, his land and house £8.10s., cattle £8.10s., wearing apparell and bedding with his armes £10, for Brasse & pewter £5. He expressed that Mary, his wife, should have all his estate to bring up the children." The widow married John Goodnow September 19, 1656.

(2) Hannah Axtell of Sudbury married Edward Wright on June 18, 1659.
(3) Sarah Wright married Benoni Learned
(4) Hannah Learned married James Leland
(5) Moses Leland
(6) Solomon Leland
(7) Jonathan Leland
(8) Catharine Haven Leland married John C. Whitin
(9) Jane Whitin married Josiah Lasell
(10) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin
(11) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

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New England Historic Genealogical Register, Vol. 53
Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope

ROBBINS *Leland (4) Whitin (6) Lasell (6)*

(1) Robert Robbins was in Concord, Mass., in 1675 when his son Robert, Jr. was born. His wife was Mary Maxwell. He later removed to Groton. He died about 1725, when his estate was filed in the East Cambridge records.

(2) Robert Robbins, Jr. was born in Concord on April 12, 1675. He married Mary Dill in Chelmsford on March 27, 1697. According to the Chelmsford records, they were both of Groton at that time. Robert was a carpenter or joiner by trade. His wife died before 1721, as he married Elizabeth Cummings in that year. He removed to Littleton, where the properties granted him 100 acres in 1729. He died in Littleton on September 6, 1749, and administration on his estate was granted to Eleazer Fletcher of Grafton, his son-in-law, with Robert Leathe of Grafton and John Perham of Littleton sureties. In 1750, the widow had an allowance, and in the account of 1751, in the East Cambridge records, the oldest son was mentioned.

(3) Abigail Robbins was born in Groton on August 29, 1714, and was baptized there on June 19, 1715. She married Moses Leland in Grafton on December 11, 1736. Her sister, Elizabeth Robbins, was the first wife of Eleazer Fletcher, who lived in Grafton, and she undoubtedly met Moses Leland there while visiting her sister. She died in Sutton on December 24, 1798, in her 85th year.

(4) Solomon Leland
(5) Jonathan Leland
(6) Catharine Haven Leland married John C. Whitin
(7) Jane Whitin married Josiah Lasell
(8) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin
(9) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

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Groton Vital Records
Chelmsford Vital Records
Littleton Vital Records
History of Littleton

Manuscript Genealogy of the Descendants of Robert Robbins of Concord and Groton—N. E. Historical and Genealogical Society
East Cambridge Records
Research by Mrs. Susan Cotton Tufts

DILL *Robbins (2) Leland (4) Whitin (6) Lasell (6)*

(1) Peter Dill was living in Chelmsford, Mass. in 1669, as he was married to Thanks Shepard of Concord there on December 13 of that year. On March 1, 1670 "Petter Dill is granted a house lott answerable to what other young men have had upon condition that hee Build a dweling house upon the same and there to live and to pay all publike Dewes to Chelmsford." He is listed as one of the seven men in the Nashoba garrison at Chelmsford on March 16, 1691/92. He died in Chelmsford on August 13, 1692.

(2) Mary Dill was born on March 1, 1682 in Concord. She was married in Chelmsford on March 27, 1697 to Roburd Robins (Robert Robbins) both of Groton, according to Chelmsford Records. Probably the Dill farm was near the Groton-Chelmsford line, as the family is recorded in the Chelmsford and not the Groton records. Mary died before 1721, when her husband married again.

(3) Abigail Robbins married Moses Leland
(4) Solomon Leland
(5) Jonathan Leland
(6) Catharine Haven Leland married John C. Whitin
(7) Jane Whitin married Josiah Lasell
(8) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin
(9) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

References

History of Chelmsford—Rev. Wilson Waters
Chelmsford Vital Records

SHEPARD *Dill (1) Robbins (2) Leland (4) Whitin (6) Lasell (6)*

(1) Ralph Shepard was born in England in 1603 and was a tailor by trade, a member of the Draper's Guild and a resident of Stepney, near London. On April 24, 1634, he was summoned before the Court of High Commissioners, probably on a charge of religious heresy, and it is likely that he left England because of the sentence of the Court. A year later, on June 30, 1635, he sailed for New England on the *Abigall,* accompanied by his wife, Thanklord, and his daughter Sara. He went first to Dedham, and was one of the original settlers there in 1636, being the eighth signer of the Dedham Covenant. He had nine grants of land in Dedham between 1636 and 1650 and held considerable property there. He must have removed to Weymouth before 1640, as his son Isaac was born there in 1639. He owned land in Weymouth, also in Rehoboth. He was in Malden about 1650, and was one of the ruling elders in the church there and active in the controversy over Mr. Marmaduke Matthews and his preaching. He became freeman in April 1650/51. He was a farmer and well-to-do, owning considerable land in Malden, but in 1666 he sold his house and moved to Concord, where he bought a large farm from Lt. Joseph Wheeler. In 1681 he executed two deeds in Concord, disposing of some of his land. His wife had died before this date. He died on September 11, 1693, and is buried in the old Bell Rock Cemetery in Malden.

(2) Thanks Shepard was born at Malden on February 10, 1651. She married Peter Dill of Nashoba on December 13, 1669 at Chelmsford.

(3) Mary Dill married Robert Robbins
(4) Abigail Robbins married Moses Leland
(5) Solomon Leland
(6) Jonathan Leland
(7) Catharine Haven Leland married John C. Whitin
(8) Jane Whitin married Josiah Lasell
(9) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin
(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

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Ralph Shephard, Puritan—Ralph H. Shephard
Chelmsford Vital Records

HAVEN *Leland (5) Whitin (6) Lasell (6)*

(1) Richard Haven came from the west of England and settled at Lynn, Mass., about 1645 on a farm near Flax Pond. His first child was born there in February 1645, so he probably arrived late in 1644. His wife was Susanna, daughter of Thomas Newhall, who names her and her children in his will. They had 12 children, all born in Lynn. Very little is known of Richard. His wife, Susanna, died in Lynn on February 7, 1682. He deposed in Probate Court in 1691, aged 74. In 1692, it was "voted that Serjeant Haven" and seven others named, should sit in the Pulpit. He made his will, 21 May, 1701, and it was proved June 14, 1703.

(2) John Haven was born in Lynn December 10, 1656. He married Hannah Hichens at Lynn October 3, 1682. He removed to Framingham by 1698, and in the first town meeting he was on a committee "to discourse with a lawyer." He was an original member of Mr. Swift's church, organized October 8, 1701 and had been on the committee to select and call him to the church. In 1701 he was on a committee to settle differences with Sherburne. In 1702, he was on a committee "to seat the meeting house." He was also selectman, and representative for two years, and in May, 1704, the town voted to pay his attendance at the General Court except Sundays. His widow, Hannah, took administration on April 2, 1705, and he was spoken of as "joiner." His real estate was £160 and his personal estate £226. One item is "sord and walking staff 6s," which is still in the possession of a member of the family. His widow married again.

(3) Elkanah Haven settled in Framingham. He married (1) Abial Barber and (2) Mary Walker of Framingham on December 2, 1714. She died about 1716, soon after the birth of her son John. Elkanah later married twice again. He was constable in 1720; was on the committees in 1725 and 1726 and selectman in 1730. He died suddenly in 1765. His son, Deacon John of Sutton, administered the estate.

(4) John Haven was born in 1716 and settled first in Framingham. He removed to Oxford in 1750 and to Sutton in 1751, where he died on July 5, 1784. He was Deacon of the First Church in Sutton. He married his second cousin, Susanna Town, daughter of Israel and Susanna (Haven) Town of Oxford, by whom he had 11 children. Susanna was born March 8, 1716 and was the first child born in Oxford after its resettlement. She died in Sutton October 25, 1806.

(5) Lois Haven was born May 29, 1745 and married Solomon Leland of Sutton on November 17, 1764. They had eight children. She died in Sutton on November 5, 1788.

(6) Jonathan Leland
(7) Catharine Haven Leland married John C. Whitin
(8) Jane Whitin married Josiah Lasell
(9) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin
(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

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Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope
Haven Genealogy—Josiah Adams
History of Town of Sutton—Benedict and Tracy
Savage Genealogical Dictionary

NEWHALL *Haven (1) Leland (5) Whitin (6) Lasell (6)*

(1) Thomas Newhall was born in England and married there. He came to New England in 1630 and was one of the first settlers of Lynn (called Saugus), where he owned a large tract of land in 1638. He was a member of the Train Band at Lynn and was released from duty in 1649. His wife Mary —— died at Lynn on September 25, 1665. He died on May 25, 1674 and his will, dated April 1, 1668, was probated July 1, 1674. In the will are bequests to his son, Richard Haven's children, Joseph, Richard, Sarah, Nathaniel and Moses, and his daughter, Susanna Haven.

(2) Susanna Newhall married Richard Haven. She died in Lynn on February 7, 1682.

(3) John Haven
(4) Elkanah Haven
(5) John Haven
(6) Lois Haven married Solomon Leland
(7) Jonathan Leland
(8) Catharine Haven Leland married John C. Whitin
(9) Jane Whitin married Josiah Lasell
(10) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin
(11) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

See also NEWHALL, Haven (1), Town (4), Haven (4), Leland (5), Whitin (6), Lasell (6).

References

Bassett—Preston Ancestry
The Record of My Ancestry—Charles L. Newhall

HITCHINGS *Haven (2) Leland (5) Whitin (6) Lasell (6)*

(1) Daniel Hitchings was born in England about 1632. He was the son of Daniel Hitchings. He married Eleanor —— and came to Lynn, where he bought land of the Indians in 1686 on the west side of Iron Works Pond. He was a freeman there in 1691. His wife died on September 10, 1694, and he married (2) Sarah ——. He was a member of the Lynn Company in King Philip's War in 1675. In 1695 and 1696 he deeded property to his only son, Daniel. He and his wife Sarah gave a deed in 1707. In an affidavit in April, 1722, he testifies that he is 90 years old. The administration of his estate was granted to his son, Daniel on June 4, 1731; he therefore must have been nearly 100 years old at the time of his death.

(2) Hannah Hitchins married John Haven in 1682 on October 3. After her husband's death in 1705, she remarried.

(3) Elkanah Haven

(4) John Haven

(5) Lois Haven married Solomon Leland

(6) Jonathan Leland

(7) Catharine Haven Leland married John C. Whitin

(8) Jane Whitin married Josiah Lasell

(9) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin

(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

References

Bassett—Preston Ancestry
Annals of Lynn—Lewis

WALKER *Haven (3) Leland (5) Whitin (6) Lasell (6)*

(1) Thomas Walker of Boston married Anne ——. He was a brickburner and died on July 2, 1659. His wife survived him. Thomas, Jr. was perhaps the eldest son by a first marriage, as he was appointed administrator of his father's will and the next oldest child was only nine at his father's death.

(2) Thomas Walker, Jr. was probably the son of Thomas, the brickburner. He married Mary Stone about 1660 and was in Boston in 1661. He was in Sudbury in 1664, when he received "encouragement to keep a free school" there. In 1672 he was licensed to keep an ordinary. He died in 1697. He had 10 children.

(3) Thomas Walker was born on May 22, 1664. On April 10, 1688, he bought of Gookin and How, 60 acres in Framingham, lying on both sides of the country road adjoining lands of John Adams, John Bent and Thomas Drury. He was an original member of the Framingham Church, and was town treasurer in 1700. On December 7, 1687, he married Martha How, the daughter of Samuel How. After his death on October 25, 1717, she married (2) John Whitney in November, 1718. She died November 14, 1721.

(4) Mary Walker married Elkanah Haven in Framingham December 2, 1714. She died about 1716.

(5) John Haven

(6) Lois Haven married Solomon Leland

(7) Jonathan Leland

(8) Catharine Haven Leland married John C. Whitin

(9) Jane Whitin married Josiah Lasell

(10) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin

(11) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

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Walker Family—J. B. R. Walker
Genealogy of Gregory Stone—Bartlett
Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope

STONE *Walker (1) Haven (3) Leland (5) Whitin (6) Lasell (6)*

(1) Deacon Gregory Stone was born in the parish of Great Bromley, Essex, England, and was baptized there on April 19, 1592, the youngest of the 11 children of David Stone. He was married on July 20, 1617, at Nayland, Suffolk, to Margaret Garrad, by whom he had four children. She was baptized at Nayland on December 5, 1597 and was the daughter of Thomas Garrad, who married Christian Freude at Nayland on June 10, 1591. Margaret was buried at Nayland on August 4, 1626. Gregory married (2) about 1627, Mrs. Lydia Cooper, by whom he had three children. He lived in Nayland until 1635, as the registers of Nayland contain the baptisms of his seven children between 1618 and 1633. He came to New England in 1635, bringing his wife Lydia, six children and two stepchildren, and settled in Watertown, where he owned land. He removed to Cambridge, then New Towne in 1637, and in 1639 sold his Watertown lands to Nathaniel Sparhawk. By grant and purchase he acquired large tracts of land in Cambridge, particularly in Cambridge Farms, now Lexington and Lincoln, which totaled over 400 acres. He is mentioned as deacon in the Cambridge Church as early as 1643, and held office at least 30 years. On September 6, 1638 he was one of three deputies for Cambridge to the Mass. General Court. This seems to have been the only regular civil town or colony office held by him, but throughout his life he served on numerous committees to manage special town affairs and remained active until his death on November 30, 1672. He left a detailed will and a good-sized inventory.

(2) Dr. Daniel Stone was baptized at Nayland, Suffolk, on August 15, 1620, and came to New England with his father in 1635. For the next few years, he doubtless lived with him in Watertown and Cambridge, as he was living in the latter town when he was admitted freeman on May 10, 1643. The same year he married Mary ——, who died in Boston on August 8, 1658, and they had six children. In 1645 he was granted 3½ acres west of Menotomye River and received 50 acres in the Shawshine (Billerica) division of 9 June, 1652. He became a "chisurgeon," probably practising both as a physician and surgeon, and remained in Cambridge until about 1656, when he removed to Boston, where he lived over 30 years until his death on March 20, 1686/7. The inventory of his estate, taken on December 15, 1687, mentions household goods, clothes and money £105.9.5; homestead, warehouses and wharves £330.0.0, a fourth part of the vessel *Sarah and Abigail* £50.0.0; medicines and drugs in the shop £34.2.7; other items £25.13.6; total £545.5.6.

(3) Mary Stone was born in Cambridge on March 22, 1643/4. About 1660 she married Mr. Thomas Walker of Boston and removed with him to Sudbury, where in 1664 he was encouraged to keep a free school.

(4) Thomas Walker
(5) Mary Walker married Elkanah Haven
(6) John Haven
(7) Lois Haven married Solomon Leland
(8) Jonathan Leland
(9) Catharine Haven Leland married John C. Whitin
(10) Jane Whitin married Josiah Lasell
(11) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin
(12) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

Reference

Gregory Stone Genealogy—J. Gardner Bartlett

HOW *Walker (2) Haven (3) Leland (5) Whitin (6) Lasell (6)*

(1) John How, glover, is first mentioned in the Sudbury records in 1639, when he received the grant of a house lot. In 1639/40 he shared in the three divisions of Sudbury meadows. He was petitioner for a grant in Marlborough in 1656, whither he removed in 1657, and he opened a tavern there in 1661. He was a selectman in both Sudbury and Marlborough. By appointment of the Mass. government, he and Edmund Rice laid out the Framingham lands to Governor Danforth in 1662. On September 30, 1662 he petitioned to be excused from training because "he was aged, thick of hearing" and maintained three soldiers in his family. He married Mary ——, who died in 1698, and they had 11 children. He died on May 28, 1680, aged 78.

(2) Samuel How was born on October 20, 1642. He was a carpenter and lived at a "hamlet called Lanham" in Sudbury. In company with Samuel Gookin, he bought a large tract of Framingham lands of the Indians—1700 acres. In 1673 he built the New Bridge in Framingham. He married (1) Martha Bent, daughter of John Bent, on June 5, 1663. She died on August 29, 1680, and he married (2) Widow Sarah Leavitt Clapp. He served in King Philip's War in Capt. Nathan Davenport's Company.

(3) Martha How was born October 9, 1669. She married Thomas Walker on December 7, 1687 in Framingham.

(4) Mary Walker married Elkanah Haven

(5) John Haven
(6) Lois Haven married Solomon Leland
(7) Jonathan Haven
(8) Catharine Haven Leland married John C. Whitin
(9) Jane Whitin married Josiah Lasell
(10) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin
(11) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

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Descendants of Isaac Coburn—E. J. Cox
Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope

BENT *How (2) Walker (2) Haven (3) Leland (5) Whitin (6) Lasell (6)*

(1) John Bent was born in Penton-Grafton in the parish of Weyhill, Hampshire, England, in November, 1596. He was the grandson of John Bent of Penton-Grafton, who died in 1588, leaving a widow Edith, who died in 1601. Their eldest son Robert was born in September, 1566 in Penton-Grafton, where he died in July, 1631. He married October 13, 1589, Agnes Gosling, who followed her son, John, to America and died in May or June, 1639 on board the ship *Jonathan* just outside Boston Harbor. Her body was brought ashore and buried, presumably in Boston. Her passagge cost £17, besides £1 10s. for bringing over her goods and 10s. paid to the ship's surgeon. Robert and Agnes Bent's son, John, married Martha —— in England about 1624, and on April 11, 1638 they sailed on the ship *Confidence* for Boston with their five children. John settled in Sudbury in what is now Wayland, where he had a home lot and more than 30 acres of meadow. In 1639 he was a proprietor and on May 13, 1640 he was made freeman. He was selectman in 1641 and on the committee to assign timber. In 1648, with two others, he was appointed to end small businesses under 20s.—a sort of trial justice, and also to lay out the highway from Watertown to Framingham. He has been recorded as one of Simon Willard's troopers that went to Dedham in 1654, but as he was 58 at this time, this may have been his son, John, who was then 18. In 1656 he was one of the petitioners for the Town of Marlboro, but it is not probable that he ever lived there, as he petitioned for his grown children. He died in Sudbury on September 27, 1672, and his wife died on May 15, 1679.

(2) Martha Bent was born about 1643. She married Samuel How on June 5, 1663 and died on August 29, 1680.

(3) Martha How married Thomas Walker
(4) Mary Walker married Elkanah Haven
(5) John Haven
(6) Lois Haven married Solomon Leland
(7) Jonathan Leland
(8) Catharine Haven Leland married John C. Whitin
(9) Jane Whitin married Josiah Lasell
(10) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin
(11) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

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Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope

TOWN *Haven (4) Leland (5) Whitin (6) Lasell (6)*

(1) William Town was born in England in 1600 and was probably the son of Richard and Ann Towne of Braceby, Lincolnshire. He was married on March 25, 1620 to Joanna Blessing in the Church of St. Nicholas in Yarmouth, England, and here their first six children were baptized, the last on August 24, 1634. We next hear of the family in Salem, Mass., where land was granted to him in 1640. His residence was in that part of Salem known as Northfields, and he remained here until 1651, when he purchased a tract of land in Topsfield. In 1652, he sold his property in Salem and in 1656 he purchased additional land in Topsfield. He died at Topsfield about 1672 and from the final settlement of the estate of his widow, she seems to have survived him about 10 years. She died in 1682, 10 years before two of their daughters, Rebecca Towne Nourse and Mary Towne Estey were hung as witches, and a third daughter, Sarah Towne Cloyes, was accused and sentenced but escaped and fled to Framingham. In 1692, a wave of hysteria swept through Salem, and through the superstition and ignorant fanaticism of the Rev. Mr. Parris, Cotton Mather and their associates, 150 persons were accused as witches and thrown into prison. After brief trials, 27 of these were hanged on Gallows Hill. Sufficient evidence is left on record to show

that both Mrs. Nourse, arrested March 24 and hung July 19, and Mrs. Estey, arrested April 22 and hung September 23, were "women of excellent character and of the most reputable of lives. They maintained their integrity to the last and went to the scaffold with a martyr's spirit." It has never been made clear just what the charges were against Rebecca Nourse; we know, however, that they were so flimsy that the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty, "Immediately upon which the malignant and fiendish accusers uttered a loud cry in open court. The judges were overcome by the general clamor and intimated from the faithful discharge of their sacred duty." The mob prevailed, the jury was sent back with instructions and a verdict of "guilty" was brought back. Energetic efforts were made to save her from the gallows, a petition was signed, but she was hanged. However, the persecution of this good woman and of her sisters, led to the undoing of Parris and resulted in his dismissal from the church.

(2) Jacob Towne was baptized in Yarmouth, England, on March 11, 1632. He married Catharine Simonds of Salem on June 26, 1657. They resided in Salem about 12 years. His will was made at Topsfield, where he died on November 27, 1704, aged 73. His son, John, was executor.

(3) John Town was born on April 2, 1658 at Topsfield and he married Mary Smith on February 2, 1680. He was a very efficient man in town affairs in Topsfield, and held a number of offices. In 1698, he removed to Framingham. When the Town of Framingham was incorporated at their first town meeting, he was elected selectman and often afterwards held the same office. He bought 211 acres in Framingham. In church affairs, he was one of the leaders. On May 29, 1713, he sold 190 acres and his buildings in Framingham and removed to Oxford, where he was elected town clerk and selectman on July 22, 1713. He was one of four persons who first met to consider the formation of a church in Oxford, and at its organization he was chosen deacon, which office he held to the close of his life. He died in 1740, aged 82.

(4) Israel Town was born in Topsfield on November 18, 1684. He came to Framingham with his father and took the northerly part of the farm. He sold 60 acres with buildings on May 29, 1713 and removed to Oxford. Oxford was settled in 1712 and his was one of the 30 families that first went there to live. The germ of the first church there consisted of four persons who met at his house to consider the matter. He married Susanna Haven, who was born in Framingham. Israel died at Oxford October 29, 1771. His widow removed to Belchertown with a son, and died there in 1787.

(5) Susanna Town was born in Oxford February 17, 1717 and was the first child born there after its resettlement. She married in Oxford her second cousin, Deacon John Haven of Sutton on October 25, 1739. He died in Sutton on October 25, 1806.

(6) Lois Haven married Solomon Leland

(7) Jonathan Leland

(8) Catharine Haven Leland married John C. Whitin

(9) Jane Whitin married Josiah Lasell
(10) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin
(11) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

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Oxford Vital Records
New Documentary Light on the Witches of Salem—Frank Gardner

SYMONDS *Towne (2) Haven (4) Leland (5) Whitin (6) Lasell (6)*

(1) John Symonds came to Salem in 1636. He may have been a connection of Deputy-Governor Samuel Symonds of Ipswich, but there is no proof of any relationship. He was a joiner, and lived at first on the western corner of St. Peter and Bridge Streets, but before 1652 he settled on North Street. The Symonds family has remained almost wholly within a limited section and has assisted greatly in the development of Salem. John's wife's name was Elizabeth —— and they had four children. He made a will on August 16, 1671 and he died shortly afterwards. His property, consisting of house, orchard and land, was valued at £230 14s., and his personal property at £100.

(2) Catharine Symonds married Jacob Towne on June 26, 1657.
(3) John Town
(4) Israel Town
(5) Susanna Town married Deacon John Haven
(6) Lois Haven married Solomon Leland
(7) Jonathan Leland
(8) Catharine Haven Leland married John C. Whitin
(9) Jane Whitin married Josiah Lasell
(10) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin
(11) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

References

History of Salem—Perley
Early Inhabitants of Ipswich

SMITH *Towne (3) Haven (4) Leland (5) Whitin (6) Lasell (6)*

(1) Robert Smith came to New England in 1638. He married Mary French and moved to that part of Rowley in Essex County which afterward became the Township of Boxford. Here he purchased 208 acres of land. He had 10 children. He was known among his neighbors as a quiet, unassuming man, devoted to the welfare of the settlement and ever ready to lend a helping hand to the needy. In his will, dated August 7, 1693, Robert appointed his wife Mary and third son, Samuel, his executors. From Samuel is descended Joseph Smith, the Mormon "Prophet," who was born in 1805. Robert Smith died August 30, 1693, aged 64.

(2) Mary Smith was born on October 28, 1658. She married John Town on February 2, 1680 and removed with him to Framingham in 1698.

(3) Israel Town

(4) Susanna Town married John Haven

(5) Lois Haven married Solomon Leland

(6) Jonathan Leland

(7) Catharine Haven Leland married John C. Whitin

(8) Jane Whitin married Josiah Lasell

(9) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin

(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

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The Smith Family of Topsfield, Mass.—Joseph F. Smith, Jr., Published by Topsfield Historical Society

Town Family—Davis

FRENCH *Smith (1) Towne (3) Haven (4) Leland (5) Whitin (6) Lasell (6)*

(1) Ensign Thomas French of Ipswich was in New England as early as 1637, when he was a soldier in the Pequot War. In 1672 he petitioned the Colonial Government for a grant of land Northwest of Salisbury in behalf of himself and eight other Ipswich men who had seen service in that campaign. He is first mentioned in the Ipswich records in 1638, when he was designated Thomas French, Jr. Thomas French, Sr., who came to Ipswich from Boston in 1635 with his wife Alice, has been confused with him, and it is not known whether any relationship existed between them. The elder man was a member of the Boston church in 1631, a freeman November 6, 1632, dismissed to the Ipswich church in 1638 and died in 1639. Thomas French, Jr.'s chief public activities were military and judicial. He was a subscriber to Major Dennison's compensation in 1648. He is called Sergeant French until 1664 and Ensign French henceforth. In 1664 he testified to the mutinous behavior of Samuel Hunt and others during the training of the Ipswich troop on Wolfpen plain. He served on the trial jury of the County Court for 13 years between 1651 and 1678, and on a jury of inquest in 1676. He is listed as a voter in town affairs in 1679 and as a commoner in 1678. On August 8, 1680, he died, and the inventory of his estate amounted to £217 15s. 6d. He left his daughter Mary Smith one cow and a large pewter dish. His wife, Mary, died on May 6, 1681.

(2) Mary French was born March 2, 1634. She married Robert Smith and their first child was born about 1656.

(3) Mary Smith married John Town

(4) Israel Town

(5) Susanna Town married John Haven

(6) Lois Haven married Solomon Leland

(7) Jonathan Leland

(8) Catharine Haven Leland married John C. Whitin

(9) Jane Whitin married Josiah Lasell

(10) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin

(11) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

References

Towne Family—Davis (The Ancestry of Lt. Amos Towne)
Savage Genealogical Dictionary

HAVEN *Towne (4) Haven (4) Leland (5) Whitin (6) Lasell (6)*

(1) See page 164 for notes on Richard Haven.

(2) Moses Haven was born on May 20, 1667. At the date of his father's will in May, 1701 he was living in Lynn and had five children. He was named executor, and the will indicates that he was expected to remain there. He did so until after his father's death in 1703, but must have removed to Framingham before June 10, 1705, as his seventh child was born there on that day. He married Mary Ballord of Lynn. He was on a committee to lay out a highway in 1709; selectman in 1710 and many times after; constable in 1711; moderator in 1712; on the committee to seat the meeting house in 1715; treasurer and moderator many times. He was chosen deacon March 29, 1717. He died on November 14, 1747, aged 80.

(3) Susanna Haven was born on October 20, 1690 in Framingham. She married Israel Town of Oxford and lived there until she was aged when she removed to Belchertown with a son. She died in Belchertown in January or February, 1787, aged 96.

(4) Susanna Town married Deacon John Haven

(5) Lois Haven married Solomon Leland

(6) Jonathan Leland

(7) Catharine Haven Leland married John C. Whitin

(8) Jane Whitin married Josiah Lasell

(9) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin

(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

Reference

Haven Genealogy—Josiah Adams

NEWHALL *Haven (1) Town (4) Haven (4) Leland (5) Whitin (6) Lasell (6)*

(1) See page 165 for notes on Thomas Newhall.

(2) See page 165 for notes on Susanna Newhall.

(3) Moses Haven
(4) Susanna Haven married Israel Town
(5) Susanna Town married Deacon John Haven
(6) Lois Haven married Solomon Leland
(7) Jonathan Leland
(8) Catharine Haven Leland married John C. Whitin
(9) Jane Whitin married Josiah Lasell
(10) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin
(11) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

See also NEHALL, Haven (1), Leland (5), Whitin (6), Lasell (6).

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BALLARD *Haven (2) Town (4) Haven (4) Leland (5) Whitin (6) Lasell (6)*

(1) Mr. William Ballard was baptized in Warwickshire, England, on August 12, 1603. He came to Lynn in the *James* in 1635 with his wife Elizabeth, aged 26, and two children, Hester, two, and John, aged one. His first wife was Mary ——, and Hotten's "Original Lists" state that Mary accompanied him to America, but other lists, including Banks "Planters of the Commonwealth," give Elizabeth as the wife who came with him. Her name was Elizabeth Lee. William was a husbandman or farmer, and had 60 acres of land granted him in Lynn in 1638. He must have been a man above the ordinary in

education and ability, as the General Court of Massachusetts Bay appointed him a magistrate "in the roome of Captain Turner" in the session held at Newtowne (Cambridge) on June 8, 1638. He was made a freeman on May 2 of the same year. He served on several committees, one establishing the line between Salem and Lynn, had a suit in court in 1637 and served as juryman in 1638. He was also a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company. He died in March, 1639, leaving a nuncupative will, in which he left half of his estate to his wife and the rest to his children. Elizabeth died in 1695 after marrying (2) William Knight of Salem and (3) Allen Breed.

(2) Nathaniel Ballard was born about 1636 in Lynn. In 1661, he and his brother John signed a receipt stating that they had received their bequests of 40s. apiece from the estate of their stepfather, William Knight. On October 26, 1666 John and Nathaniel gave their bond to pay to Thomas Wheeler £400 sterling for a dwelling house, mill and land. Nathaniel married in Lynn on December 16, 1662, Rebecca Hudson, whom Gov. Joseph Jenks of Rhode Island said was of the same family as Hendrik Hudson. On March 3, 1673/4, his mother Elizabeth Bread grants him by deed of gift a "parcell of five acres of upland" that had belonged to her first husband, William Ballard. At the same time, "Nathaniel Ballard, taylor," for £9 bought of Elizabeth Bread three acres of salt meadow in the town marsh of Lynn. He also bought 4-½ acres of Howse Neck in 1679 from Elizabeth Chadwick. He was admitted a freeman of the Colony on April 18, 1691. In 1692 the town voted that "Rebecca Ballard and others should have the liberty of the hindmost seat in the gallery to sit in, and fit it up as well as they please, in the n.e. corner, provided they do no damage in hindering the light of the window." Nathaniel served in the Wampanoag War under Captain Prentice in 1675 and was given land in Worcester County for service at Narragansett Fort in 1685. He died at Lynn on January 12, 1722 and his wife Rebecca died there on May 16, 1724. He had three sons and seven daughters.

(3) Mary Ballard was born on June 13, 1666. She married Moses Haven in 1688 in Framingham and died there on November 18, 1734.

(4) Susanna Haven married Israel Town

(5) Susanna Town married Deacon John Haven

(6) Lois Haven married Solomon Leland

(7) Jonathan Leland

(8) Catharine Haven Leland married John C. Whitin

(9) Jane Whitin married Josiah Lasell

(10) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin

(11) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

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HUDSON *Ballard (2) Haven (2) Town (4) Haven (4) Leland (5) Whitin (6) Lasell (6)*

(1) Thomas Hudson was a farmer and was in Lynn in 1630. In 1638 he was a proprietor and was granted 60 acres on the western side of Saugus River by the committee appointed by the town to divide the lands. In 1642 he sold some of his land to a company who formed the Iron Works, the first in America. When the forge was established, Thomas procured the first casting, a small iron pot modelled by Joseph Jenks. Gov. Joseph Jenks of Rhode Island, who was governor from 1727 to 1732, said that Thomas Hudson was of the same family as Hendrik Hudson. On December 22, 1645 "Thomas Hudson of Linne granted unto Thomas Huchinson of Linne 60 acres of ground amongst the ffurnaces, adjoyning to Goodman Townsend's ffarme."

(2) Rebecca Hudson married in Lynn December 16, 1662 Nathaniel Ballard. She was probably born about 1640. She died in Lynn on May 16, 1724.

(3) Mary Ballard married Moses Haven

(4) Susanna Haven married Israel Town

(5) Susanna Town married Deacon John Haven

(6) Lois Haven married Solomon Leland

(7) Jonathan Leland

(8) Catharine Haven Leland married John C. Whitin

(9) Jane Whitin married Josiah Lasell

(10) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin

(11) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

References

Annals of Lynn—Lewis
Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope

KING *Leland (6) Whitin (6) Lasell (6)*

(1) William King was a Puritan emigrant from England, coming to America on the *Abigail* in 1635 from Stepney Parish, London. The records show he was aged 40, his wife Dorothy, aged 34, and they had with them five children. The records of Sherburne, Dorsetshire, England, show that he married Dorothy Hayne, born about 1601, on February 17, 1616/17. They settled at Salem, Mass., and William was admitted a freeman there on May 25, 1636. He was a juryman in 1637. He had grants of land of 40 acres on Jeffrey's Creek, now Manchester, and 30 acres in Beverly, where he located his homestead. He was a grand juror in 1637. He was a member of the First Church at Salem, but in 1637 he joined the Antimonians and came under the ban of the Salem authorities. He was requested to sever his connection with the new church and had his arms taken away for him. He remained with the new faith and gave up his gun to Lieutenant Danforth. Later, he was whipped and banished to Rhode Island for a time for sheltering the Quakers. He was restored to his full rights in 1661, but died soon after. The widow sold the homestead to William, the eldest son, and she removed to Long Island, N. Y., where she died. They had eight children.

(2) John King was baptized November 11, 1638 in Salem, Mass. He married Elizabeth Goldthwaite, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Goldthwait of Salem in September, 1660. She was baptized November 20, 1647. In 1682, John is mentioned in the will of Thomas Goldthwait, in 1699 he gave a deed to Caleb Buffum in Salem, and in 1706 he deeded land in Salem to his son. He died before 1719 and his will was proved at Salem on March 6, 1719. They had eight children.

(3) Captain William King was born in Salem in June, 1669. He married first, Hannah Cooke on June 4, 1695. They had eight children, the last of whom was born in 1713. He married second, Rebekah Wakefield. William was one of the original settlers of Sutton, Mass., and came there from Salem in 1716. His name is entered as owner of lot No. 19, which contained 4,000 acres. He became one of the proprietors of the town, and obtained 500 additional acres the same year. His name is on the record of the first town meeting in 1718, as one of the committee for building the meeting house. He was selectman and moderator many times and was one of the most prominent and wealthy of the first settlers. He was captain of the militia. He bought what is known as the Old King Place and built a house in 1722. He was one of eight to occupy "ye fore seat" in church. He died in Sutton in November, 1748.

(4) Henry King, the son of William and Hannah (Cooke) King was born July 8, 1707 in Salem. He married Abigail Green, the sister of Dr. Thomas Green of Leicester. She was born about 1707. Captain Henry King was much

in public life. He was many times representative in the Legislature and was also sent as delegate to the Provincial Congress in Cambridge February 1, 1776. He was selectman in 1740. He was an ensign in 1747 and a captain in 1761. From 1763 to 1775 he was a representative in the Legislature. Abigail died in Sutton November 16, 1759 and he died there February 6, 1782, aged 74.

(5) William King was born October 27, 1734 in Sutton and died there December 2, 1825, aged 91. He married Silence Dwight of Dedham on March 29, 1759 in Dedham. She was born April 4, 1736 and died May 4, 1798. He was an enterprising farmer in Sutton, a Revolutionary officer in the militia, coroner for Worcester County, and Justice of the Peace. He was an exemplary member of the Baptist Church, though his wife belonged to the Congregational Church in Dedham. He was on various committees to procure men for the Continental Army. The Revolutionary draft in Sutton was 39 men, Mendon 33 men, Worcester 32 men, Uxbridge 13 men and Northbridge six men—which shows the comparative size and prominence of the towns in those days. He was also selectman and a prosperous, wealthy man for his day.

(6) Elizabeth King was born July 6, 1772 in Sutton. She married Deacon Jonathan Leland on July 4, 1798 and lived on Leland Hill in the house built by Solomon Leland. She died September 30, 1840. "She was a lady of more than ordinary intellect, education and culture, of rare beauty and dignity and of great excellence."

(7) Catharine Haven Leland married John Crane Whitin

(8) Jane Whitin married Josiah Lasell

(9) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin

(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

References

History of Salem—Perley
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Sutton Vital Statistics
History of Sutton—Benedict and Tracy
Dwight Genealogy

GOLDTHWAIT *King (2) Leland (6) Whitin (6) Lasell (6)*

(1) Thomas Goldthwait was born in England about 1610. His place of birth is unknown, but he was without doubt a descendant of some branch of the Kirkby-Malzeard family of Goldthwait first mentioned in 1347, whose original home was Gowthwaite near Pateley Bridge, Yorkshire. Thomas Goldthwait probably came in the fleet of Governor Winthrop in 1630, but his first appearance on the records was on June 14, 1631, when he wins a suit in court at Boston against Mr. Pelham. He was a cooper by trade. His name appears as a member of Rev. John Eliot's church in Roxbury in 1632. In 1634 he was made freeman, and in 1636 he appears in Salem, where he is granted 10 acres of land. He was admitted a member of the Salem church on June 5, 1637, and he and his wife Elizabeth signed the church covenant that same year. In 1636 he married Elizabeth, who died at some time before 1671, when there was a second wife who had been the widow Rachel Leach Sibley. He acquired considerable land, both by grant and by purchase. At a meeting of the selectmen on December 24, 1656, he was chosen clerk of the market and regulated prices when produce was offered for sale. He was constable in 1659 and grand juryman in 1661. He died in March, 1683, and his will makes a number of bequests to his son-in-law John King. The inventory of the estate amounted to £297 10s. 6d.

(2) Elizabeth Goldthwait was baptized in Salem on November 20, 1642. She married John King in September 1660. She was living in 1714, but died before 1718.

(3) Captain William King

(4) Henry King

(5) William King

(6) Elizabeth King married Jonathan Leland

(7) Catharine Haven Leland married John C. Whitin

(8) Jane Whitin married Josiah Lasell

(9) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin

(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

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Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope
The Winthrop Fleet of 1630—Banks

COOKE *King (3) Leland (6) Whitin (6) Lasell (6)*

(1) Henry Cooke, slaughterer, desired to be an inhabitant of Salem in the town meeting held October 29, 1638. He was granted five acres of land on February 4, 1638/9. In town meeting, March 30, 1640, Henry Cooke and Edward Ingram were appointed to keep the swine for 6s. for each animal. As these men walked through town on their way to pasture in the morning, they blew their horns and owners of the swine brought them out to the drove. The swine were returned at sunset. The keepers were responsible for any swine lost, but were excused if they brought home part of the flesh as evidence that one was killed by wild beasts. He married Judith Birdsale in June, 1639 and they had 10 children. He lived on Washington Street and bought the house and land of Edmond Thompson January 17, 1645. Both the house and land were mortgaged in 1649. He died December 25, 1661 and in 1663 his widow conveyed the house, barn and land to Walter Price. Judith died September 11, 1689.

(2) Isaac Cook, the eldest son, was a husbandman and was born April 3, 1640 in Salem. He married Elizabeth Buxton on May 3, 1664 and died in the autumn of 1692. Elizabeth was his widow in 1713, but the date of her death is unknown.

(3) Hannah Cooke was born October 15, 1671. She married William King June 4, 1695.

(4) Henry King
(5) William King
(6) Elizabeth King married Jonathan Leland
(7) Catharine Haven Leland married John C. Whitin
(8) Jane Whitin married Josiah Lasell
(9) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin
(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

References

History of Salem—Perley
Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope

BIRDSALE *Cooke (1) King (3) Leland (6) Whitin (6) Lasell (6)*

(1) Henry Birdsall of Boston was a freeman May 2, 1638. He was a proprietor in 1635. He removed to Salem about 1636. In 1644 he had care of the meeting house, and had a salary of £3 15s. For ringing the bell for funerals he received 3 pence. He bought land in 1649. He died in 1651.

(2) Judith Birdsale married Henry Cooke in June 1639.

(3) Isaac Cooke
(4) Hannah Cooke married William King
(5) Henry King
(6) William King
(7) Elizabeth King married Jonathan Leland
(8) Catharine Haven Leland married John C. Whitin
(9) Jane Whitin married Josiah Lasell
(10) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin
(11) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

References

History of Salem—Perley
Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope

BUXTON *Cook (2) King (3) Leland (6) Whitin (6) Lasell (6)*

(1) Anthony Buxton was a proprietor of Salem in 1636. He was a cousin of William Vincent, who applied with him for land there in 1636. His wife Elizabeth deposed in 1661, aged 38 years. He died in 1684. His will dated March 8, probated July 29, 1684, made bequests to his wife Elizabeth, his daughter Elizabeth, wife of Isaac Cook. In 1666 he was ordered to survey highways. He was a grand juryman for six years between 1662 and 1681, and a surveyor

of fences in 1645 and 1674. On February 18, 1661 he was granted 20 acres of land by the selectmen and in 1664, 30 acres. He was a freeman May 24, 1682.

(2) Elizabeth Buxton married Isaac Cooke May 3, 1664.

(3) Hannah Cooke married William King

(4) Henry King

(5) William King

(6) Elizabeth King married Jonathan Leland

(7) Catharine Haven Leland married John C. Whitin

(8) Jane Whitin married Josiah Lasell

(9) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin

(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

References

History of Salem—Perley
Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope

GREEN *King (4) Leland (6) Whitin (6) Lasell (6)*

(1) Thomas Green was born in England about 1600, probably in St. Albans, Hertfordshire. He came to America about 1635 and settled in Lynn and Ipswich. He removed to Malden in 1651, where he had a 63-acre farm and was one of the leading citizens. He was a selectman. He married Elizabeth —— in England, and she died August 22, 1658. Thomas Green died December 19, 1667.

(2) Thomas Green was born in England in 1620 and came over in the *Planter* or the *Hopewell* which sailed from England in April, 1635. His name was on both sailing lists, and one was probably that of his father, Thomas Sr. He married in 1653 Rebecca Hills, the daughter of Joseph Hills of Malden and his wife Rose Clarke. They had five children. Thomas was known as "Trumpeter" Green. Thomas Green settled in Malden. He was a farmer and was admitted a freeman in 1670. He died in Malden February 13, 1671/2 and Rebecca died there June 6, 1674.

(3) Captain Samuel Green was born October 5, 1670 in Malden and died January 2, 1735/6 in Leicester. He was one of the committee chosen to settle Leicester or Strawberry Hill, where he went in 1717. He owned three 40-acre lots and two 30-acre ones. He was highly respected and very influential. His

homestead was in what is now Greenville, and he built a house, grist mill and saw mill. He was selectman and moderator and the first captain of the Leicester company of militia. He married Elizabeth Upham, the daughter of Lieutenant Phineas Upham, on October 28, 1691. She died in Leicester in 1761.

(4) Abigail Green was born about 1707. Her brother was Dr. Thomas Green, who studied medicine and was one of the famous practitioners of the day. He joined the Baptist Church, and for a time was pastor of the Sutton Church and later pastor in Leicester. Abigail married Henry King of Sutton.

(5) William King

(6) Elizabeth King married Jonathan Leland

(7) Catharine Haven Leland married John C. Whitin

(8) Jane Whitin married Josiah Lasell

(9) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin

(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

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Record of My Ancestry—Charles L. Newhall

HILLS *Green (2) King (4) Leland (6) Whitin (6) Lasell (6)*

(1) Joseph Hills was baptized on March 3, 1602 at Great Burstead parish church, Billericay, Essex, England. He was the son of George Hills and Mary Simond, who were married in 1596. He married (1) July 22, 1624 Rose Cleerke (Clarke) at Billericay, England, and they had 10 children. They removed to Maldon, Essex, about 1630 or 1631, as the baptism of children is registered at All Saints Church there. He was a woolen draper, having large transactions in London. He emigrated from Maldon, via London, with a large quantity of woolen goods and as a stockholder on the ship *Susan and Ellen*, which arrived in Charlestown July 25, 1638. He lived first near Market Place, but soon removed to a farm on Mystic side. He and Rose were admitted to the church on February 2, 1639. Rose died March 24, 1649/50, and he married (2) June 24, 1651 Hannah (Smith) widow of Edward Mellowes, and (3) on January 2, 1655 Helen Atkinson. She was living January 8, 1660/61 but died before November 10, 1662, and was the sister-in-law of Henry Dunster, first President of Harvard College. Joseph Hills personally performed his third marriage ceremony, and because of this was admonished by the General Court and fined £5. He married (4) on March 8, 1664/6 Ann, widow of Henry Lunt at

Newbury, when he went there to reside. He died February 5, 1687/8 at Newbury. He was deputy to the General Court from Charlestown, Malden and Newbury for 18 years between 1646 and 1669. He was speaker in 1647, selectman in 1644 and freeman in 1645. He was the first leader of the Malden brass band and captain of the militia or train band. He resided in the portion of Charlestown that later became Malden and was one of the leading men there. He was one of the few lawyers of the Colony and was selected by the Colony to make the first code of laws and later to revise them. For this service he received 500 acres of land in what is now New Hampshire. He retired from public life in 1666. At the age of 80 he became totally blind and was exempted from taxation for the remainder of his life because of valuable services rendered the Colony. His will is dated September 14, 1687 and proved at Ipswich March 14, 1687/8.

(2) Rebecca Hills was baptized April 20, 1634 in Maldon, England. She married Thomas Greene of Malden, Mass., in November, 1653.

(3) Captain Samuel Green
(4) Abigail Green married Henry King
(5) William King
(6) Elizabeth King married Jonathan Leland
(7) Catharine Haven Leland married John C. Whitin
(8) Jane Whitin married Josiah Lasell
(9) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin
(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

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Genealogical Memoirs of Worcester County—Ellery Crane

UPHAM *Green (3) King (4) Leland (6) Whitin (6) Lasell (6)*

(1) John Upham was born at Bicton, Devon, England, in 1600. He was the son of Richard Upham of Bicton, who died in 1635, and Maria —— Upham, who died in 1634. His line traces back through John Upham of Eatenton in Bicton, who died in 1584, and Richard Uphom of Bicton, who died there in 1546. John Upham married at Bicton on November 1, 1626 Elizabeth Slade, and they had seven children. They came to America with Rev. Joseph Hull in

1635 and settled in Weymouth, where he became freeman the same year. He was given 30 acres of land there in 1636, and was a prominent figure in the community, serving as deputy to the General Court, commissioner "for the trial of small causes" in 1644, and selectman for four years. He moved to Malden in 1648 and was commissioner, selectman and moderator there. He was a deacon of the church for 24 years. With his son he was interested in the settlement of Worcester at the time of King Philip's War and was one of the original proprietors of Quinsigamond. His wife died early in 1671, and he married (2) Katharine Holland in August, of that year. He died in Malden on February 25, 1681.

(2) Lieutenant Phineas Upham was born in 1635, probably at Weymouth. He married Ruth Wood at Malden on April 14, 1658. She was a daughter of Edward and Ruth Wood of Charlestown. Phineas bought land in Malden, and was a surveyor by trade. He served as appraiser, constable in 1671, and surveyor for a town road in 1673. As early as 1672 he was interested in the settlement of Worcester, and was granted a lot of 50 acres there in 1673 "in consideration of his activity in furthering the settlement of the plantation." He was a lieutenant in the militia as early as 1675, as in September of that year he led a company through Mendon, Grafton, Sutton, Manchaug and Oxford, in search of Indians who had attacked the settlement of Mendon in July and had killed several people there. Many traces of the Indians and their villages were found, but the Indians had fled, and Lieutenant Upham and his band returned without any fighting. The letter written by him from Mendon on October 1, 1675 to the Governor and Council describes the expedition in detail and is to be found on file in "Military Records, Libre 1, p. 296." Soon after this, he was assigned to Captain Isaac Johnson's company, and was in the thick of the fighting in the Battle of Narragansett Fort in December, 1675 under General Winslow. He was mortally wounded and carried to Wickford and later to Malden, where he died in August, 1676. The General Court paid the costs of his long illness and granted the widow £10 towards the support of herself and seven small children. Ruth Upham died at Malden January 18, 1696.

(3) Elizabeth Upham married Samuel Green on October 28, 1691. She died in Leicester in 1761.

(4) Abigail Green married Henry King

(5) William King

(6) Elizabeth King married Jonathan Leland

(7) Catharine Haven Leland married John C. Whitin

(8) Jane Whitin married Josiah Lasell

(9) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin

(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

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Genealogical Memoirs of Worcester County—Crane, Vol. 1
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Massachusetts Archives, Vol. 67, p. 276
Annals of Mendon

WOOD *Upham (2) Green (3) King (4) Leland (6) Whitin (6) Lasell (6)*

(1) Edward Wood, baker, bought half a house in Charlestown on November 1, 1639. In 1638 he received five acres in the division of lands in Charlestown, the land being on "Mistickside," now Malden. He married Ruth, daughter of Ralph and Alice Monsall of Charlestown, who died in Charlestown on August 29, 1642, leaving three children. He was admitted to the church on March 30, 1640 and became freeman on May 13 of that year. His wife was admitted to the church on May 24, 1640. Edward died on November 27, 1642, and he left in his estate a house and garden, £20, and two acres of planting.

(2) Ruth Wood was born in 1636 and died in Malden January 18, 1696. She married Phineas Upham in Malden April 14, 1658.

(3) Elizabeth Upham married Samuel Green

(4) Abigail Green married Henry King

(5) William King

(6) Elizabeth King married Jonathan Leland

(7) Catharine Leland married John C. Whitin

(8) Jane Whitin married Josiah Lasell

(9) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin

(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

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Charlestown Genealogies and Estates—Wyman
The Record of My Ancestry—Charles L. Newhall

MONSALL *Wood (1) Upham (2) Green (3) King (4) Leland (6) Whitin (6) Lasell (6)*

(1) Deacon Ralph Monsall came from England with Winthrop in 1630. He was no. 72 and his wife Alice no. 73 in the list of members of the first church in Boston. He was admitted freeman on May 18, 1631. He was one of the founders of the church in Charlestown and was representative to the General Court in 1636, '37 and '38. Sympathizing with Hutchinson and Wheelwright in their views, he was ejected September 6, 1638, but by keeping his own counsel, he recovered his reputation and standing. He was on the first board of selectmen in Charlestown in 1634. In 1655, upon request of the inhabitants of the town, he was one of three appointed by the General Court to "end small causes" in town according to law. He died on April 30, 1657 and left an inventory of about £200. His widow died in 1667.

(2) Ruth Monsall married Edward Wood of Charlestown.
(3) Ruth Wood married Phineas Upham
(4) Elizabeth Upham married Samuel Green
(5) Abigail Green married Henry King
(6) William King
(7) Elizabeth King married Jonathan Leland
(8) Catharine Haven Leland married John C. Whitin
(9) Jane Whitin married Josiah Lasell
(10) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin
(11) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

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DWIGHT *King (5) Leland (6) Whitin (6) Lasell (6)*

(1) John Dwight came from Dedham, England, with his wife Hannah, his daughter, Hannah, and his sons, John and Timothy. He was a proprietor in Watertown in 1635 but stayed only a short time. He removed to Dedham, and was one of 12 present at the first town meeting September 1, 1635. He brought with him a valuable estate from England and was the second man of wealth in Dedham. He was freeman March 13, 1638/9 and he was among the first admitted to the Dedham church in 1638. Hannah was admitted to the church in 1639. She was a woman of superior intelligence and character, and educated her four children herself. John Dwight was selectman for 16 years. The first free school supported by a town tax in America was established in Dedham in 1644, and John Dwight was one of the five trustees. Hannah died September 5, 1656, and John died January 24, 1659/60.

(2) Captain Timothy Dwight was born in England in 1629 and died in Dedham January 31, 1717/18, aged 88. He came to this country with his father in 1634 and was made freeman in 1655. He was for 10 years town clerk, for 25 years selectman (1664–1689) and also a representative to the General Court. He is thus described in the Church Records: "Timothy Dwight, Esq., a gentleman truly serious and godly, one of an excellent spirit, peaceable, generous, charitable and a great promoter of the true interests of the church and town." "Greatly esteemed for his personal merit and for his public services." He was cornet of a troop in his younger years and afterwards a captain of foot. He went out 10 times against the Indians. He married (1) Sarah Sibley, (2) Sarah Powel, by whom he had four children, and (3) Anna Flint on January 9, 1664/5. She was the daughter of Rev. Henry Flint of Braintree and was born September 11, 1643 and died January 29, 1685/6. They had 10 children. He later married three more times and he died "full of age and honors" January 31, 1717, aged 88.

(3) Michael Dwight, the son of Timothy and Anna Flint, was born in Dedham January 10, 1679/80. He married on May 14, 1702 Rachel Avery, who was born September 1, 1679. She was the daughter of Captain Robert Avery of Dedham and Elizabeth Lane. On May 2, 1723, Michael Dwight paid B. Fitch of Boston £7 13s., for gloves for the funeral of Robert Avery. Michael lived in Dedham, where he died in 1761, aged 82. Rachel died in 1775, aged 96, and was "a woman of piety and of strong powers of mind."

(4) Samuel Dwight was born about 1703 and was a farmer in Sutton, where he settled in March, 1730, when Michael Dwight, his father, executed a deed "for love" to him of two 30-acre lots of land lying in Sutton near the meeting

house and valued at £80. On this land he lived for many years. About 1755 he returned to Dedham to live, leaving his farm in Sutton in the hands of his children. He married December 23, 1731 Jane Bulkley of Concord, Mass., who was born about 1714. She died about 1757. He married again and died about 1771. His estate was valued at his death at £1328 13s. 11d.

(5) Silence Dwight was born April 4, 1736 in Sutton. She married William King of Sutton on March 29, 1759. She was a member of the Congregational Church at Dedham and retained her membership in it until her death on May 4, 1798.

(6) Elizabeth King married Jonathan Leland

(7) Catharine Haven Leland married John C. Whitin

(8) Jane Whitin married Josiah Lasell

(9) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin

(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

See also DWIGHT, Whiting (1).

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History of the Descendants of John Dwight of Dedham—Benjamin Dwight
History of Sutton—Benedict and Tracy
Pioneers of Massachusetts—Pope
Dedham Records

FLINT *Dwight (2) King (5) Leland (6) Whitin (6) Lasell (6)*

(1) Reverend Henry Flint came to this country February 2, 1635. He was first ordained teacher of the church of Braintree, later ordained minister on March 17, 1639. His brother came from Matlock in Derbyshire, so he is supposed to have come from the same place. In the great Antimonian controversy, he favored "the new views," agreeing with Cotton and abjuring the ideas of Wheelwright. In "Boston Old Town Records" we read that he had a grant made to him of 80 acres of land at the Mount by the town of Boston in 1639. In 1644 common land of Braintree was sold for his benefit "in consideration of his late great loss, through the hand of God's providence, by fire." During his ministry "his people were purged by their industry from the sour leaven of those sinful opinions spread under Wheelwright's influence." His wife was Margery Hoar, sister of President Hoar of Harvard College (1672–75), who married a daughter of Lord Lisle. Henry Flint died on April 27, 1668, aged 61. Margery died on

March 10, 1687. Their epitaph follows: "Here lyes interred ye Body of ye Rev'd Mr. Henry Flynt who came to New England in ye year 1635, was Ordained ye first Teacher of ye Church of Braintry 1639 and Died April 27th 1668. He had ye Character of a Gentleman Remarkable for his Piety, Learning, Wisdom & Fidelity in his Office. By him on his right hand lyes the Body of Margery, his beloved consort, who Died March 1686–7, her maiden name was Hoar. She was a Gentlewoman of Piety, Prudence & peculierly accomplished for instructing young Gentlewomen, many being sent to her from other towns, especially from Boston. They descended from Antient and good familys in England."

(2) Anna Flint was born September 11, 1643. She seems to have married John Dassett on November 15, 1662 and to have been his widow when she married Captain Timothy Dwight on January 9, 1665. She died January 29, 1685/6.

(3) Michael Dwight

(4) Samuel Dwight

(5) Silence Dwight married William King

(6) Elizabeth King married Jonathan Leland

(7) Catharine Haven Leland married John C. Whitin

(8) Jane Whitin married Josiah Lasell

(9) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin

(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

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History of the Descendants of John Dwight of Dedham—B. Dwight
One Branch of the Chickering Family—Torrey
Ancestry of the Hoar Family in America—New England Historic Genealogical Register 53—1899

HOAR *Flint (1) Dwight (2) King (5) Leland (6) Whitin (6) Lasell (6)*

(1) Charles Hoare, Jr. was the son of Charles Hoare the Elder of Gloucester, England, and his wife Margery. There were Hoars in Gloucestershire before 1200, and Charles Hoare the Elder was first mentioned in 1588 in the corporation expenditures at the time of the Spanish Armada. He was mentioned again in 1608 as a saddler, and at that time was about 40 years of age. In his will of 1632, Charles Hoare the Elder mentions his son, Charles, who was to be executor, and his grandchild, Margery Hoar. Charles Hoare, Jr. served a long apprenticeship with his father, the saddler, from 1599 to 1607. He later followed

the occupation of brewer, and from his will, seems to have carried on the business of wool stapling also. He married Joanna Hinksman or Henchman probably about 1608. The Hinksman family was prosperous and highly esteemed in Gloucester. Charles Hoare became a man of substance and wealth and was one of the aldermen of Gloucester from 1632 to 1638, and sheriff in 1634. His name is found in the Council minutes with "gentleman" or "generosus" affixed to it. His will was made in September, 1638 and administration was granted on December 21, 1638 to Joane Hoare, the relict. Joane or Joanna Hoare, the widow, came to America with all the children named in the will, except Thomas, probably within two years after the death of their father, as the first child of Margery, who married Henry Flynt of Braintree, was born in July, 1642. Joanna Hoare died in Braintree on December 21, 1661.

(2) Margery Hoare married (1) John Matthews at St. Nicholas Church in Gloucester, on December 25, 1633, and she had a son, Charles, who is mentioned in his grandfather Hoar's will. She was a widow and probably childless when she came to New England. She married for her second husband, Rev. Henry Flynt of Braintree and they had 10 children. Her brother Leonard became President of Harvard College, succeeding Charles Chauncey in 1672, but was "sadly unfortunate in his place. A combination against him of three of the Corporation created such difficulties that all the students left, and he resigned in March, 1675. On November 28 following, he died, probably of broken heart for his treatment, aged only 45 years." In his will he leaves "my dear sisters Flint and Quinsey each a black serge gown." Margery Hoar died on March 10, 1687.

(3) Anna Flint married Timothy Dwight
(4) Michael Dwight
(5) Samuel Dwight
(6) Silence Dwight married William King
(7) Elizabeth King married Jonathan Leland
(8) Catharine Haven Leland married John C. Whitin
(9) Jane Whitin married Josiah Lasell
(10) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin
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AVERY *Dwight (3) King (5) Leland (6) Whitin (6) Lasell (6)*

(1) William Avery was born in England about 1622 and died in Boston, Mass., on March 18, 1686. He was the son of Robert and Joanna Avery of Wokingham Barkham Parish, Berkshire, England. He came from Barkham with his wife and three children and settled at Dedham, where he and his wife Margaret were admitted to the church on February 16, 1650. He brought with him to this country the painting of the Avery arms and the silver seal with the Avery arms engraved on it, which he and his descendants used—both of which are now in the Dedham Historical Society. He was a blacksmith and a practitioner in physick, and was the first educated physician in Dedham and did much to improve conditions there. In 1680 he gave Capt. Daniel Fisher and Ensign Fuller of Dedham 60 pounds for a Latin school for the town, to be ordered by the selectmen and elders of the church. He was one of the original proprietors who took possession of 8,000 acres given Dedham by the Town of Deerfield in 1670. In 1655 he was sergeant and in 1669 Deputy to the General Court; and he was Lieutenant of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Co. in 1673. He was first given the title of Doctor in the town records in 1675. He was a freeman of Boston in 1677 and removed there about this time, as he kept a book and apothecary shop in 1679 on what is now Washington Street. His tombstone, naming also his wife Maria, is in King's Chapel Burying Ground in Boston. He married (1) Margaret Allright, probably the daughter of William and Jone Allright of Arberferld, Berkshire, who died on September 28, 1678, and (2) in 1679 Mrs. Mary Topping.

(2) Robert Avery was baptized at Barkham, England, on December 7, 1649 and died at Dedham on October 3 or 4, 1722. His name is sometimes spelled Aury, and he was a blacksmith by trade. He was a freeman in 1690 and an ensign. The silk ensign he bore is now in the Avery collection in Dedham. He married Elizabeth Lane on April 13, 1676, and they had six children. She was baptized in Dorchester in 1655/6 and died in Dedham October 21, 1745. Both Robert and Elizabeth are buried in the First Parish Burying Ground. The inventory of his estate was £352 18s. 11d.

(3) Rachel Avery was born September 1, 1679 in Dedham. She married Michael Dwight in Dedham on May 14, 1702 and died in 1775.

(4) Samuel Dwight

(5) Silence Dwight married William King

(6) Elizabeth King married Jonathan Leland

(7) Catharine Haven Leland married John C. Whitin

(8) Jane Whitin married Josiah Lasell

(9) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin

(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

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Genealogical Record of Dedham Branch of Avery Family in America
New York Genealogical and Biographical Record, Vol. 51—1920
Magazine of American Genealogy, Vol. 1, No. 11

AVERY FAMILY IN ENGLAND

(1) Robert Avery was a yoeman of Pill (now Pylle) Somerset and left a will dated July 27, 1575, proved October 14, 1575, in which he mentioned his son, William, and his grandson, Robert, son of William.

(2) William Avery was born before 1554, as he was of age in 1575, when his father made his will. His father left him a legacy of "£5, my bowe and arrows and my wynter gowne furred with fox, in token of my forgiveness for his having made a base marriage." It is not known where he lived, as he had left his father's house at Pill when he married contrary to his father's wishes.

(3) Robert Avery was living on July 27, 1575, when his grandfather died and left him a legacy of 6s. 8d. He died between March 30, 1642, when he made his will, and June 15, 1644, when his will was proved. He lived at Wokingham, Berkshire, where he was a blacksmith, an honored occupation in those days, when those of the craft were also armor makers and gunsmiths. He married Joanne whom he mentions in his will, as well as his eldest son, William, his youngest son, Robert, and his daughter, Frances.

(4) William Avery was born in 1622, probably at Wokingham, and died in Boston on March 18, 1686.

LANE *Avery (2) Dwight (3) King (5) Leland (6) Whitin (6) Lasell (6)*

(1) Job Lane was born in England about 1620 and owned lands in Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire, about 18 miles from London. He was the son of James Lane and Katherine Russell, grandson of George Lane of Rickmansworth, who made his will in 1627, great grandson of Thomas and Alice Lane of Rickmansworth, and great great grandson of Robert Lane of Rickmansworth, who made his will in 1542. He was a housewright and appears first at Seekonk, Mass., in 1643, whence he removed to Rehoboth in 1645 and then to Dorchester. He returned to England and was married there in 1647 to Sarah Boyce, who died May 19, 1659. Job settled in Malden, Mass., in 1649. About 1664 he removed to Bedford. He was Deputy to the General Court in 1676 and 1679. He served in King Philip's War in 1675. He returned to Malden in 1682 and died there. He was a man of marked intelligence and great business capacity and of commanding influence in church and colony.

(2) Elizabeth Lane was born about 1655 and died October 2, 1746. She was married to Robert Avery on April 13, 1676.

(3) Rachel Avery married Michael Dwight

(4) Samuel Dwight

(5) Silence Dwight married William King

(6) Elizabeth King married Jonathan Leland

(7) Catharine Haven Leland married John C. Whitin

(8) Jane Whitin married Josiah Lasell

(9) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin

(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

Reference

One Branch of the Chickering Family—Frederic Torrey

BULKELEY *Dwight (4) King (5) Leland (6) Whitin (6) Lasell (6)*

(1) Reverend Peter Bulkeley was of the tenth generation from Robert Bulkeley, who in the reign of King John in 1200 was Lord of the Manor of Bulkeley in the county palatine of Chester. Peter was baptized at Odell, Bedfordshire, on January 31, 1583. He graduated from St. John's College, Cambridge, and succeeded his father in the ministry of his native town on January 12, 1609/10. His first wife, married about 1613, was Jane Allen, daughter of Sir Thomas Allen of Goldington, and they had nine sons and two daughters. Eight years after her death, he married Grace, daughter of Sir Richard Chitwood or Chetwoode, by whom he had three sons and one daughter. Peter was a zealous preacher at Odell for over 20 years and for the most part he lived an unmolested non-conformist. At length his preaching met with such great success that complaints were entered against him by Archbishop Land and his was silenced for non-conformity. This circumstance induced him to emigrate to New England. He sent his eldest son, Edward, in advance of the rest of the family, but the others followed with some secrecy shortly afterwards. Peter came on the *Susan and Ellen* in May, 1635 with three children, and his wife, Grace, aged 33, was enrolled on the passenger list of the *Elizabeth and Anne.* They stayed temporarily in Cambridge, but in September, 1635, a tract of land at Musketaquid (Concord) six miles square, was purchased from the Indians and Peter Bulkeley became the pastor of the settlement. Although Peter Bulkeley brought £6000 with him, and Mr. Flint £4000, the first years were full of hardship and religious dissensions. However, difficulties were gradually overcome and Mr. Bulkeley exercised wide influence over his flock and was a powerful preacher. He was a thorough scholar and gave many books to the Library of Harvard College. He wrote the Gospel Covenant. He died at Concord on March 9, 1658/59 in the 77th year of his age. The goodness and strength of his character impressed his contemporaries and most of our knowledge of him is derived from Cotton Mather's biography in "Magnalia Christi Americana."

(2) Reverend Edward Bulkeley was baptized at Odell, Bedfordshire, on June 12, 1614. He matriculated pensioner from St. Catharine's, Cambridge, at Easter 1629. Emigrating to New England in advance of the rest of the family, he was admitted a member of the First Church in Boston on March 22, 1634/35. He was dismissed to the Concord Church on August 15, 1641. Having acquired a professional education, under instruction of his father, he was licensed to preach the Gospel and was ordained at Marshfield in 1642/43. On the death of his father in 1659, he was dismissed and installed over the church at Concord as his successor at £80 per year. He preached the Election Sermon in 1680. His wife was a widow named Lucian or Lucy Anna, who apparently was from Plymouth

Colony. He is represented by tradition as being lame and of a feeble constitution, and was greatly reputed for his talents, acquirements, irreproachable character and piety. On March 5, 1694 the Town of Concord voted him a pension of £30 yearly because of the infirmity of age and his inability to attend to the full work of the parish. He died on January 2, 1695/96 at Chelmsford in the 53rd year of his ministry and was buried at Concord.

(3) Major Peter Bulkeley was born in Concord on January 3, 1640/41. He graduated from Harvard College in 1660, and on April 16, 1667 married Rebecca, only daughter of Lieutenant Joseph Wheeler. They settled in Concord. In 1673 and the three succeeding years he represented the town in General Court, and in 1676 he served as Speaker of the House of Deputies. For eight years, from 1677 to 1684, he was elected to the office of Assistant, and in 1682 and 1683 he was also Second Commissioner, and in 1684 First Commissioner in Reserve. During this time he frequently performed important duties. In August, 1676 he was appointed with Stoughton as agent to England on complaints of Gorges and Mason, and sailed for England in September, returning in December, 1679. He was reappointed agent respecting Narragansett County. He was also appointed in 1680 to be a member of the committee to revise the laws in accordance with the demands of the King. The same year Major Peter Bulkeley was given command of one of the two militia regiments of the county for reorganization. He was one of 20 who made the "million purchase" in New Hampshire in 1683 and had several special grants of land for public services. He acquitted himself with honor and general acceptance in all these offices. He was reappointed counsellor in the commission under Andros. By the order of Governor Andros issued March 3, 1687, "for the establishment of courts of judicature and public justice" Joseph Dudley was made Chief Justice, with Peter Bulkeley and William Stoughton his associates. However, by this time he was quite feeble, and he died on May 24, 1688 in Concord. His widow married Jonathan Prescott, Sr. in December, 1689.

(4) Joseph Bulkeley was born September 7, 1670 in Concord. He held a captain's commission and was engaged in the public service. In 1696 he married Widow Rebecca (Jones) Minott and had three children. She died in July, 1712, and on May 25, 1713 he married Widow Silence (Keen) Jeffreys, and they had four children, Jane, Joseph, Peter and Charles. Silence was the widow of Captain Arthur Jeffreys, an officer in the British Naval Service on the coast of Newfoundland. Family tradition has it that she accompanied Captain Jeffreys to England, where he died, and that she met Captain Joseph Bulkeley on her return voyage to this country in the spring of 1713. Portraits of Silence and Joseph Bulkeley are owned by Mrs. George Marston Whitin, having been handed down through the eldest daughter for six generations. Joseph Bulkeley was a grantee of Narragansett Township for his father, Peter Bulkeley. He died in Littleton on September 24, 1748, and Silence died in Concord about 1757. In his will, dated December 17, 1744, Joseph gave to his wife Silence all movable estate and life use of a room in the house, also use of one third of his lands in Littleton. To his daughter Jane Dwight, he left 5s., as she had had her share of the estate.

(5) Jane Bulkeley was born on December 22, 1713 in Concord. She

married Samuel Dwight of Sutton on December 23, 1731, and they had seven children. She died in Sutton about 1757.

(6) Silence Dwight married William King

(7) Elizabeth King married Jonathan Leland

(8) Catharine Haven Leland married John C. Whitin

(9) Jane Whitin married Josiah Lasell

(10) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin

(11) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

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The Bulkeley Genealogy—Jacobus
History of the Descendants of John Dwight of Dedham—B. Dwight
History of Concord—Shattuck
History of Sutton—Benedict and Tracy

THE BULKELEY FAMILY IN ENGLAND

(1) Robert de Bulkileh was Lord of the Manor of Bulkeley in Cheshire, 12 miles from Chester, in 1200.

(2) William de Bulkeley, who received a quitclaim from his sisters in 1233.

(3) Robert de Bulkeley, who is said to have married a daughter of Butler, Lord of Warrington.

(4) William de Bulkeley, who married Maud, daughter of Sir John de Davenport, and was living in 1303.

(5) Robert de Bulkeley of Oteworth, had Eaton in Davenham, Cheshire, and had six children.

(6) Peter de Bulkeley of Broxton, who is probably the Peter who married Nichola Bird and not Peter, the son of Robert[3]. Ormerod's History of Cheshire says "This Peter de Bulkeley appears from all evidence to have been the third son of Robert Bulkeley, a second son of William, who was Lord of the Manor in 1322." He held Haughton, Cheshire, in right of his wife Nichola, daughter of Thomas le Bird. Letters patent granted an annuity of 100s. to Peter de Bulkeley of Haughton by Richard II on September 28, 1390. He was married before 1366.

(7) John Bulkeley of Haughton married Audrey, daughter and heir of John Titley of Woore, Shropshire. He died in 1450. There are Letters patent granting John 6d. pension as archer of the Crown in 1399.

(8) Hugh Bulkeley of Woore married Helen, daughter of Thomas Wilbraham of Woodley.

(9) Humphrey Bulkeley of Woore married Cecily, daughter and heir of John Moulton of Moulton.

(10) William Bulkeley of Oakley married Beatrice, daughter and co-heir of William Hill of Buntingsdale, Shropshire, by his wife Alice, sister and heir of Richard de Bunbury. He died March 4, 1571. Arms of Hill: Gules, a chevron between 3 pheons argent.

(11) Thomas Bulkeley of Woore, born about 1515–20, lived in Buntingsdale in the parish of Market Drayton, Shropshire. He died in 1591 and was buried at Market Drayton. He married Elizabeth Grosvenor, daughter of Randall Grosvenor of Bellaport, Shropshire, who was born about 1520.

(12) Edward Bulkeley was born about 1540. He matriculated pensioner from St. John's College, Cambridge, in 1555. He received B.A. in 1559/60, M.A. in 1563, B.D. in 1569, and D.D. in 1578. He was Fellow in 1560. He obtained the rectorship of Odell in Bedfordshire, probably in 1571, as in March, 1571/72 he paid his first year's salary to his superior, as was then the established custom in the English church. He married, probably about 1566, Olive Irby, who was born about 1547 and was buried at Odell on March 10, 1614/15. They had three sons and 12 daughters. Rev. Edward Bulkeley was Prebend of Chester in 1574; of Westminster in 1583; of Lichfield in 1594, and he was Vicar of St. Mary, Shrewsbury, from 1578 to 1582. He was one of the commissioners appointed by the Bishop of Lincoln in 1608 for the "Levye of Armour" in Bedfordshire among the clergy. He was a moderate Puritan. He resigned his pastorate at Odell in 1609, probably because of increasing age, and died there early in January, 1620/21. His burial on January 5, 1620/21 was entered in the Odell register by his son, Peter, who had succeeded him as Rector on January 12, 1609/10.

(13) Rev. Peter Bulkeley

Reference

The Bulkeley Genealogy—Jacobus

WHEELER *Bulkeley (2) Dwight (4) King (5) Leland (6) Whitin (6) Lasell (6)*

(1) Lieutenant Joseph Wheeler was one of the early settlers of Concord and is said to have been a brother of Captain Thomas Wheeler and of Captain Timothy Wheeler, both of Concord. He probably came from Odell in Bedfordshire. He was made freeman at Concord on May 13, 1640, where he is frequently referred to as Lieutenant. He was one of the men who "were foremost in the Town's business, by virtue of their large estates as well as their integrity and good judgment," and was a signer of almost every petition made in behalf of the town in its early days. He was the owner of a large amount of property, his house lot containing 20 acres. In 1668 an additional grant was made to him of 610 acres on the Chelmsford line to Mashoba. He married (1) Elizabeth —— who died May 19, 1642, and married (2) Sarah (Goldstone) Merriam, who died at Concord, March 12, 1670/71. She was the daughter of John Goldstone of Tonbridge, Kent, England, and the widow of Joseph Merriam.

(2) Rebecca Wheeler was born in Concord September 6, 1645. She married Major Peter Bulkeley on April 16, 1667, and after his death in 1688, she married (2) Jonathan Prescott on December 18, 1689.

(3) Joseph Bulkeley

(4) Jane Bulkeley married Samuel Dwight

(5) Silence Dwight married William King

(6) Elizabeth King married Jonathan Leland

(7) Catharine Haven Leland married John C. Whitin

(8) Jane Whitin married Josiah Lasell

(9) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin

(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

References

The Wheeler Family—A. G. Wheeler
History of Concord—Shattuck

KEEN *Bulkeley (3) Dwight (4) King (5) Leland (6) Whitin (6) Lasell (6)*

(1) William Keen married Jane Keene before 1683, when their eldest daughter Silence was born. They had five children born between 1683 and 1691, and four were baptized in the Brattle Street Church on December 24, 1699. Their names were Silence, Hannah, William and two Johns, one dying in infancy. The first mention of William is in 1676, when a William Keen served in Capt. Henchman's Company in King Philip's War and an assignment of his wages was made on August 24. This is the only William Keen found at this period. In 1685 in the Boston Town Meeting and selectmen's records, William Keen was in a list of inhabitants of Boston, and he appears in tax lists from 1687 to 1701. When Hannah Keen(e) died, administration on her estate was granted on September 24, 1685 to her son, William Keen of Boston, Taylor. However, as William's wife, Jane was Hannah's daughter, he should have been called son-in-law. During the years between 1692 and 1701 he was in turn wood corder, constable, clerk of the market, scavenger and selectman. When John Stebbins of Roxbury made his will in 1677 he left one half of his estate to his cousin, John Keen, with Jane Keen and Mehitable Eldridge receiving part, to go to them after the death of his wife, Ann. But he had married again before his death in 1681, and in 1685 it is recorded in the Suffolk deeds that the widow Rebecca Stebbins said she had to mortgage the estate to pay debts and for money to John Keen, Jane Keen and Mehitable Eldridge. They received £100. On November 27, 1693 in the Boston Town Meeting Records William Keen undertakes the obligation of paying £5 currant money of New England per year during the life of Rebecca Stebbins to the Treasurer of Boston, in consideration for which the Widow Rebecca Stebbins shall enjoy the use of her house and land during the terme of her natural life. In the Acts and Resolves of the Massachusetts Bay Colony (1692–1702) John Arnold, jail keeper for Suffolk County for French Prisoners of War, lists "De Rochier to William Keene, on 18 June, 1690, for 2 weeks at 5d." In 1706 William Keen signs a petition about gunpowder. In 1690, he buys a house and land in Boston for £100 from John Aulger and sells it for £170 to Thomas Cooper in July 31, 1704. On January 10, 1692 he was one of a group of men who bought the land for the Brattle Street Church and was one of the founders. The same year he is spoken of in the Middlesex County records as merchant attorney. He was granted liberty by the selectmen to build over a drain in 1701, but he was in trouble about this the following year, and for several years had more or less litigation on the subject. He mortgaged a brick house in Boston in 1707 for £150 and paid the mortgage in 1710 according to the Suffolk Deeds. He moved to Concord before 1712, as "on March 4, 1712 William Keen of Concord, late of Boston, merchant, one of the Proprietors of the New Church called

Mr. Coleman's Church in Brattle St., Boston, sold one half of his pew." He mortgaged one-half acre of land in Concord in 1714 for £20 and in June 1715 he buys it back from Nathaniel Jones of Concord for £15. He died in Concord on March 8, 1730/31 and his will was proved on August 12, 1737/38. His wife, Jane was made executrix, and in it he left £10 to his daughter Silence Bulkeley of Concord. In 1743 the house and land "late belonging to William Keen" was sold by his granddaughter Hannah Cockredge Burnet for £200 old tenor, showing that Jane had died before this date, as Hannah was to receive the house and land after Jane's death.

(2) Silence Keen was baptized December 24, 1699 in Boston, and at this time was 16 years of age. She joined the Brattle Street Church on October 6, 1705. On January 23, 1706 she married (1) Arthur Jefferyes or Jeffries and had three children, William, Jane and John, all baptized at the Brattle Street Church. He was an officer in the British Naval Service, and family tradition has it that she accompanied him to England, where he died, and that she met Captain Joseph Bulkeley on her return voyage to this country. She married Joseph Bulkeley on May 25, 1713, and they had four children. Portraits of Silence and Joseph Bulkeley are owned by Mrs. George Marston Whitin, having been handed down through the eldest daughter for six generations. Silence died in Concord about 1757.

(3) Jane Bulkeley married Samuel Dwight

(4) Silence Dwight married William King

(5) Elizabeth King married Jonathan Leland

(6) Catharine Haven Leland married John C. Whitin

(7) Jane Whitin married Josiah Lasell

(8) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin

(9) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

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The Bulkeley Genealogy—Jacobus

Original Research by Mrs. Susan Cotton Tufts in Boston Records. Records of Brattle Street Church. Middlesex County Probate Records. Concord records. Suffolk County Probate Records. Suffolk Deeds. Middlesex County Deeds. Acts and Resolves of Massachusetts Bay Colony. Boston Town Meeting and Selectmen's Records, Records of King Philip's War (Bodge)

KEENE *Keen (1) Bulkeley (3) Dwight (4) King (5) Leland (6) Whitin (6) Lasell (6)*

(1) John Keene was in New York in 1672, probably a mariner, and later was an inn keeper in Boston. In 1674 Ann Hunt brewed some beer for Keene which was bad and had to be thrown away. The case came up in the Court of Assistants in Boston. On March 13, 1677 in the Essex County records, Samuel Stocke of Boston, mariner, gave a letter of attorney to John Keene of Boston, inn holder. In 1679, in the same records, there was a warrant for the appearance of Mr. John Keene of Boston on complaint of Thomas Wright for "striking, abusing and raising a tumult at the door of the meeting house, to the great disturbance of the church." John Keene had nailed up a writing on the meeting house, which was torn down, and he then "struck Thomas Wright a violent blow with his cane." His bill of costs was 8s. 6d. and he appealed the case. His wife, Hannah, is mentioned in the warrant. In 1680 he was fined for not prosecuting his appeal from the Commissioners Court at Salem. Execution against him to satisfy judgment was granted November 30, 1680 and was served by the Marshal of Salem at Keene's house in Boston. These references in the Essex County Records seem to indicate that John Keene probably lived in Salem before setting up as an inn keeper in Boston. He died between 1681 and September 24, 1685, when administration was granted on his widow Hannah's estate to her son, William, really her son-in-law. The inventory included no real estate. In the personal estate was "a Signe and Signe post, 8 pewter platters, pewter bason, and 1 gill pott, ½ pint pott, 1 pint and 1 quart pott," showing Hannah was at some time licensed to sell ale and beer. In 1681 a John Keene served in Captain Hutchinson's Company, and in 1735 in Concord, a Jane "Cane" claimed for her father John "Cane" lands granted in Narragansett Township. Jane, wife of William, and daughter of John, was living in Concord at that time. John and Hannah had two children, John and Jane, baptized in the First Church of Boston April 21, 1667, as children of "Sister Keyne." John was born September 2, 1660. Hannah Keene may have been an Oates before her marriage. William Oates, mariner, died in 1672 and John Keene was administrator of his estate with John Stebbins as surety. John Keene apparently paid the expenses of the last sickness of William Oates, and there is mention in the account of cash paid by Oates to the wife of John Keene, also of a negro whose passage was paid from Barbados to Bermuda, New York and Boston. In the Suffolk Court Records John Keene accused Thomas Bligh of detaining a negro named James, said to be "of the saide Keene's and Hanna his wife—to them belonging as a gift or legacy given to the saide Keen's wife by William Oates deceased." They recovered £30 for the negro.

(2) Jane Keene was baptized in the First Church of Boston on April 21,

1667. She had a brother John, who was born September 2, 1660, and who later returned to England. They were cousins of John Stebbins of Roxbury, who in his will dated January 23, 1677 left all to his wife Ann (Munke) Stebbins; at her death one half was to go to "cousin John" and said John within two years after he received his share was to pay £40 to his sister Jane Keen, "also £20 to Mehitable Eldridge, cousin of John Stebbins." When Rebecca, second wife of John Stebbins, made her will she mentioned William Keen and his wife Jane, and said Jane was the sister of John Keen beyond the sea. Jane and William had five children, Silence, Hannah, William and two Johns, born between 1683 and 1691. They were probably married about 1682. They moved to Concord before 1712 and in 1735 Jane "Cane" claimed for her father John "Cane" lands granted in Narragansett Township. Jane died before 1743, when the house and land left her for life by her husband, were sold by her granddaughter, Hannah Cockredge.

(3) Silence Keen married Joseph Bulkeley
(4) Jane Bulkeley married Samuel Dwight
(5) Silence Dwight married William King
(6) Elizabeth King married Jonathan Leland
(7) Catharine Haven Leland married John C. Whitin
(8) Jane Whitin married Josiah Lasell
(9) Catharine Whitin Lasell married George Marston Whitin
(10) Katharine Leland Whitin married E. Kent Swift

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Suffolk Court Records
Concord Records
Essex County Records

INDEX

Abbott, Jacob 91
Aborne, Hannah 84
Adams, Henry (1) 126
Adams, John 167
Adams, John (1) 127
Adams, John, President 127
Adams, John, Sr. 126
Adams, Joseph 123, 127, 128
Adams, Mary 123, 127
Adams, Samuel 127
Addis, Anne 150, 152
Addis, Millicent 151
Addis, William (3) (1) 150, 151
Aggar, Letteye 20
Aldis Family in England 18
Aldis, John, Deacon (2) 17, 20
Aldis, John (3) 17
Aldis, Mary, Mrs. 17
Aldis, Mary (Allen) 2, 14, 18
Aldis, Nathan (1) 17
Aldis, Nathan (4) 14, 18, 21
Aldredge (Aldrich), Henry 11
Aldredge (Aldrich), Mary, Mrs. 2, 8, 11
Aldredge (Aldrich) Thomas 8, 11, 12
Aldrich. See Aldredge
Aldrich (Aldridge), George 76
Aldrich, Jacob (2) 77, 78
Aldrich, Jacob (3) 77, 80
Aldrich, Mercy 74, 77
Allen, Abel 18
Allen, Bozoun 102
Allen, Ebenezer 83
Allen, Jane 198
Allen, Thomas, Sir 198
Allen, Timothy 90
Allright, Jone 195
Allright, Margaret 195
Allright, William 195
Andrews, Edmund, Sir 119
Andros, Governor 148, 199
Applegate, Thomas 46
Arnold, Benedict 112
Arnold, John 203
Atkinson, Helen 186
Aulger, John 203
Avery Family in England 196
Avery, Joanna, Mrs. 195
Avery, Rachel 191, 195
Avery, Robert, Capt. (2) 191, 195, 197
Avery, Robert, Sr. 195
Avery, William 195
Axtell, Hannah 159, 160
Axtell, Henry 160
Axtell, Lydia 160
Axtell, Mary 160
Axtell, Mary, Mrs. 160
Axtell, Thomas 160
Ayer, Jerusha 149
Babbs, Helen 131
Backus, Ogden 91
Backus, William 99
Bacon, James 131
Bacon, Martha, Mrs. 131
Badcock, Margaret 155
Badcock, Robert 155
Baker, Elizabeth, Mrs. 15, 16
Baker, Sarah 14, 15, 16
Baker, Thomas 15, 16
Ballard, Hester 177
Ballard, John 177, 178
Ballard (Ballord), Mary 176, 178
Ballard, Mary, Mrs. 177
Ballard, Nathaniel 178, 179
Ballard, William 177
Barber, Abial 164
Barber, Richard 17
Barker, Jane 58
Barker, John 113
Barker, Margaret 113
Barker, Mary 113
Barker, Thomas 58
Barran, Margerie 41
Barret, Thomas 7
Batt, Anne 60
Batt, Mary 59, 60
Batt, Nicholas 59, 60
Batt, Richard 60
Baxter, Abigail 127, 128
Baxter, Gregory 127, 128
Bent, Edith 170
Bent, John (1) 167, 169, 170
Bent, John, Jr. 170
Bent, John, Gr., Sr. 170
Bent, Martha 169, 171
Bent, Martha, Mrs. 170
Bent, Robert 170
Best, Elizabeth 38
Best, Robert 38
Biggs, Elizabeth 28
Biggs, John 28
Biggs, Rachel Martin 28, 29
Bingham, Jeremiah 91, 99, 105
Bingham, Lydia 91, 99
Bingham, Nathaniel, Deacon 99, 101
Bingham, Samuel, Capt. 91
Bingham, Thomas, (Sr.) 99
Bingham, Thomas, Deacon (1) 99, 100
Birdsale (Birdsall), Henry 184
Birdsale, Judith 183, 184
Biscoe, Mr. 113

Blackmer, John, Lieut. 85
Blandford, John 159
Blessing, Joanna 171
Bligh, Thomas 205
Blinman, Mr., Rev. 145
Bosworth, Nathaniel 101
Bourne, Elizabeth, Mrs. 134
Bourne, Elizabeth (2) 133, 134
Bourne, Martha 133
Bourne, Richard 134
Bourne, Thomas 133, 134
Boyce, Sarah 197
Bradford, Hannah 112, 117, 119
Bradford, John 133
Bradford, Robert 118
Bradford, William, Gov. (1) 118, 120
Bradford, William, Major (2) 119, 122
Bradford, William, Sr. 118
Bradford, William (Gr. Sr.) 118
Bradley, Hannah 145, 146
Bradley, Jonathan 146
Bradley, Peter 145, 146, 148
Brandon, William 104
Breed, Allen 178
Brewer, James 3
Brewster, Benjamin (3) 150, 152
Brewster, Bethia 141, 149, 151
Brewster, Daniel (4) 149, 150, 151, 153
Brewster, Elizabeth (3) 145, 146, 148
Brewster, Jonathan (2) 147
Brewster, Jonathan (4) 99, 105, 107
Brewster, Love (2) 105, 106
Brewster, Mary, Mrs. (1) 104
Brewster, Mary, Mrs. (3) 105
Brewster, Mary (Lilly, Bingham) (5) 91, 99, 105
Brewster, William, Jr. (1) 104, 118, 145, 146
Brewster, William, Sr. 104
Brewster, Wrestling (2) 105
Brewster, Wrestling (3) 105
Briggs, Professor 91
Brigham Family in England 32
Brigham, Ann 31
Brigham, Mary 30, 32
Brigham, Thomas (1) 30, 31
Brigham, Thomas 31
Brown, Bartholemew 69
Brown, Edward (or Edmund), Mr. 69
Brown, Faith, Mrs. 69
Brown, John 69
Brown, Joseph 69
Brown, Lydia 44, 67, 69
Brown, Thomas 69
Buffum, Caleb 180
Bulkeley Family in England 200
Bulkeley, Charles 199
Bulkeley, Edward, Rev. 198
Bulkeley, Jane 192, 199
Bulkeley, Joseph 199, 204
Bulkeley, Lucy Anna (Lucian) 198
Bulkeley, Peter, Major (3) 199, 202
Bulkeley, Peter, Rev. (1) 198
Bulkeley, Peter (5) 199
Bulkeley, Robert 198
Bunker, Henry, Capt. 87
Burge, John 157
Burnet, Hannah Cockredge 204
Butterworth, John 42, 43
Butterworth, Sarah, Mrs. 42, 43
Butterworth, Sarah (2) 42, 43
Buxton, Anthony 184
Buxton, Elizabeth 183, 185
Buxton, Elizabeth, Mrs. 184
Cane, Jane 205, 206
Cane, John 205, 206
Carpenter Family in England 121
Carpenter, Alice 119, 120
Carter, Anne 8
Carter, John, Capt. 51
Carver, Governor 118
Chadwick, Elizabeth 178
Chapin Family 66, 68, 70
Chapin, Anna 37, 45
Chapin, Deborah 64, 66
Chapin, Gershom 53, 61
Chapin, Japhet 44
Chapin, John 44
Chapin, Joseph 53, 57
Chapin, Josiah, Deacon 44, 46, 67, 69
Chapin, Lydia 67, 70
Chapin, Lydia 67, 68
Chapin, Phillipae (Easton) 44
Chapin, Phineas, Deacon 53, 68
Chapin, Samuel, Deacon (1) 44
Chapin, Samuel (4) 45, 50
Chapin, Sarah Richardson 3, 53
Chapin, Seth 45, 47, 67, 70
Chapman, Samuel, Col. 112
Chase, Mar, Capt. 2
Chauncey, Charles 194
Chickering, Francis 21
Chickering, Henry 21
Chickering, Henry (2) 21
Chickering, Mary 14, 18, 21
Chickering, Mary, Mrs. 21
Chickering, Nathaniel 18, 21, 23
Chickering, Prudence, Mrs. 21
Chickering, Simon 21
Chickering, Stephen of Wicklewood 21
Chickering, Thomas of Wymondham 21
Chitwood, Grace 198
Chitwood (Chetwoode), Richard, Sir 198
Christopher, Christopher 146, 148
Chute, James 37
Chute, Richard, Dr. 37
Clapp, Sarah Leavitt, Widow 169
Clark, Mary, Mrs. 13
Clark, Nicholas 145
Clark (E), Priscilla 12, 13
Clark, Rowland 13
Clark, Thomas 25
Clarke, Mr. 123, 127
Cleerke (Clarke), Rose 185, 186
Cloyes, Sarah Towne 171
Cobb, John 75, 76
Cockraine,William 96

Cockredge, Hannah 206
Colburn, Hannah 8, 11, 12
Colburn, Nathaniel 11, 12, 13
Colden, Clement 145
Coleman, Mr. 204
Collier, Sarah 105, 106
Collier, William 106
Cooke, Francis 86
Cooke, Hannah 180, 183
Cooke, Henry 183, 184
Cooke, Isaac 183, 185
Cooke, Mary 86
Cooper, John 111
Cooper, Lydia, Mrs. 168
Cooper, Thomas 203
Cotton, Deliverance 28
Cotton, John 27, 28
Cotton, John, Jr. 28
Cotton, Mary (Marie Coton) 25, 28, 29
Cotton, Mary (2) 27
Cotton, Thankful 28
Cotton, William 27
Cotton, William, Jr. 27
Cotton, William (3) 28
Cragin. See Craggin
Craggin, Anna 45, 50
Craggin, John (1) 50
Craggin, John, Jr. (2) 45, 50, 51
Craggin, John (3) 50
Crane, John, Rev. 2, 153
Crane, William Carey 4, 92
Cranniwell, Susanna 24
Crosby, Ann 31
Crosby, Symon (Simon) 31, 32
Cummings, Elizabeth 161
Curtis, Diedatus 7
Curtis, Jane 106
Curtis, Mary 8, 9
Curtis, William 9
Cushing, Matthew 102
Cutler, James 31
Cutler, Mehitable Fay. See Mehitable Fay
Dalton, Philemon 103
Daly, Augustin 92
Danforth, Lieutenant 180
Danforth, Governor 169
Dart, Ambrose 150, 152
Dart(e), Ann 150
Dassett, John 193
Davison, William 104
Dawes, Sarah 50
Deming, John 141, 142, 143
Deming, Rachel 141, 142
Dennison, Major 69, 175
Dewey, Margaret 95
Dill, Mary 161, 162
Dill, Peter 162, 163
Draper, Eunice 18
Draper, James 13, 18
Draper, Jonathan, Capt. 14, 15, 16
Draper, Mary 14
Draper, Moses 2, 14, 18
Draper, Moses (2) 2
Draper, Sarah 2, 14
Draper, Thomas 13
Drury, Thomas 167
Dudley, Joseph 199
Dummer, Jane 57
Dummer, Richard 57
Dunbar, George, Earl 98
Dunbar, Mary 90, 97, 98
Dunbar, Ninian 98
Dunbar, Peter 97
Dunbar, Robert 97, 98
Dunbar, Rose, Mrs. 97, 98
Dunster, Henry 186
Dwight, Hannah 1, 5, 6, 191
Dwight, Hannah, Mrs. 5, 191
Dwight, John (1) 1, 5, 116, 191
Dwight, John (2) 5, 191
Dwight, Michael 191, 195
Dwight, Samuel 191, 200
Dwight, Silence 181, 192
Dwight, Timothy, Capt. 5, 191, 193
Dyer, Deacon 81
Eames, Anthony 102
Edward I, King 129
Eldred, Martha 86
Eldridge, Mehitable 203, 206
Elethorp. See Ellithorpe
Eliot, Bennett 20
Eliot, Francis 20
Eliot, Jacob 20
Eliot, John, Rev. 8, 9, 10, 17, 20, 29, 49, 52, 182
Eliot, Philip, Col. 9, 17, 20
Eliot, Philip, Deacon. See Col. Philip
Eliot, Sarah 17, 20
Elizabeth, Queen 67
Ellithorpe, Abigail 53, 57, 59
Ellithorpe, Mary 60
Ellithorpe, Nathaniel (2) 59, 60
Ellithorpe, Nathaniel (3) 59
Ellithorpe, Thomas 59
Ely, John, Capt. 91
Emerson, Reverend 81
Endicott, John, Gov. 51, 114, 116
Endley, Agnes 108
Estey, Mary Towne 171, 172
Evered, Richard 57
Everell, William 41
Fairfax, Thomas, Sir 130
Fanning, Mary 157
Farnum, John 83
Fay, Benjamin (3) 26, 31
Fay, John (1) 30, 32
Fay, John (2) 31, 34
Fay, John, Jr. (3) 26, 31
Fay, Mehitable (Cutler, Fletcher) 26, 31
Fisher, Anthony, Jr. 22
Fisher, Anthony, Sr. 22
Fisher, Daniel, Capt. 21, 23, 24, 195
Fisher, Lydia 18, 21, 23
Fisher, Mary, Mrs. 22
Fiske, Johane, Mrs. 22
Fiske, John 119
Fiske, Mary 22
Fiske, Nicholas 22

Fiske, Mr., Rev. 25
Fiske, Symond, Lord 22
Fitch, B. 191
Fitch, Elizabeth 123, 129
Fitch, James, Rev. 129, 130
Fitch, John 128
Fitch, John, Capt. 123, 129, 133
Fitch, Thomas 128
Fitch, William 128
Fletcher, Betsey 2, 26
Fletcher, Eleazer 25, 31, 161
Fletcher, Eleazer, Jr. 26
Fletcher, James, Col. 2, 26, 37
Fletcher, Robert 24
Fletcher, Samuel (2) 25, 27, 28, 29
Fletcher, Samuel (3) 25, 28, 29
Flint, Anna 191, 193
Flint, Henry, Rev. 191, 192, 194
Flint, John 28
Flint, Mr. 198
Ford, John 62
Forsith (Foresight or Sith), Gilbert, Sr. 144
Forsyth(e), Elizabeth 141, 144
Forsyth, Gilbert (2) 144
Forsyth, James 144, 145
Foster, John 84
Foster, Katherine 84
Fox, Hannah Brooks, Widow 145
French, Alice, Mrs. 175
French, John 123
French, Mary 174, 175
French, Thomas, Ensign 175
French, Thomas, Sr. 175
Freude, Christian 168
Frost, Peter 77
Fuller, Ensign 195
Fussell, Edith (Adams). See Edith Squire
Gager, Elizabeth, Mrs. 151, 153
Gager, Hannah 149, 151, 153
Gager, John 151, 152
Gager, William 152
Gallup, John 146
Garnley, Henry 83
Garrad, Margaret 168
Garrad, Thomas 168
Gates, Ann. See Ann Hill
Gates, Elizabeth 90, 93
Gates, General 112
Gates, Stephen 90, 93
Gates, Thomas 93
Gaylord, Alice 143
Gaylord, Hugh 143
Gaylord, Nicholas 143
Gibbs, Henry 95
Godfrey, Alice 61, 63
Godfrey, "Als" 63
Godfrey, Jane 73, 75, 76
Godfrey, Richard (1) 61, 63, 75
Godfrey, Richard, Jr. 63
Godfrey, Richard, Sr. 63, 75
Goff (the Regicide) 23
Goldstone, John 202
Goldstone, Sarah 202
Goldthwaite, Elizabeth 180, 182
Goldthwaite, Elizabeth, Mrs. 180, 182
Goldthwaite, Thomas 180, 182
Goodman, Margaret 82, 84
Goodnow, John 160
Gookin, Samuel 169
Gosling, Agnes 170
Gould, Martha 25
Grant, John 38
Grant, Mary, Mrs. 38
Graves, John 141
Green, Abigail 180, 186
Green, Elizabeth, Mrs. 185
Green, Mary 30
Green, Samuel, Capt. 185, 188
Green, Thomas (1) 185
Green, Thomas (2) 185, 187
Green, Thomas, Dr. (4) 180, 186
Griggs, Mary 29, 30
Griggs, Mary, Mrs. 29, 30
Griggs, Thomas 29, 30
Hailston(e), Margaret (Marget) 25, 27
Hailstone, William 27
Hallet, Mehitable 86
Hanson, Alice 118
Harbour, John 126
Harding, Margery 41
Harrington, Richard, Dr. 119
Harris, Arthur (1) 97
Harris, Arthur (3) 97
Harris, Benjamin 97
Harris, Desire 97
Harris, Isaac (2) 90, 97, 98
Harris, Isaac (3) 97
Harris, Jane 97
Harris, Martha (2) 97
Harris, Martha (3) 90, 97
Harris, Mary (2) 97
Harris, Mary (3) 97
Harris, Mercy 97
Harris, Samuel (2) 97
Harris, Samuel (3) 97
Harris, Susanna 97
Hatch, Dorcas 86
Haven, Elkanah 164, 167
Haven, John (2) 164, 166
Haven, John, Deacon (4) 164, 172
Haven, Joseph 165
Haven, Lois 156, 164
Haven, Moses (2) 165, 176, 178
Haven, Nathaniel 165
Haven, Richard (1) 164, 165
Haven, Richard, Jr. 165
Haven, Sarah 165
Haven, Susanna 164, 172, 176
Hayne, Dorothy 180
Hayward, Family 79, 80
Hayward, Huldah 40, 41, 78
Hayward, John 11
Hayward, Margery 77, 80
Hayward, Samuel (2) 77, 80, 81
Hayward, Sarah 40, 42
Hayward, William (1) 41, 42
Hayward, (2) 42, 43, 82, 84
Henage, Lucy 64

Henchman, Captain 203
Henry VIII 21
Hewins, Mr. 88
Higginson, Mr. 51
Hill, Ann(e) 90, 93
Hill, Margery 141
Hills, George 186
Hills, Joseph 185, 186
Hills, Rebecca 185, 187
Hinksman (Henchman), Joanna 194
Hitchings, Daniel (1) 166
Hitchings, Daniel, Jr. 166
Hitchings, Daniel, Sr. 166
Hitchings, Eleanor, Mrs. 166
Hitchings, Sarah, Mrs. 166
Hitchens (Hichens), Hannah 164, 166
Hoar, Alice 159
Hoar(e), Charles, Jr. (1) 193
Hoar(e), Charles, Sr. 193
Hoar(e), Joanna (Joane) 194
Hoar(e), John 159
Hoar, Leonard 192, 194
Hoar(e), Margery 192, 193, 194
Hoar(e), Margery, Mrs. 193
Hoar(e), Thomas 194
Hobart, Deborah 90, 94, 96
Hobart, Edmund 95
Hobart, Elizabeth 116, 118
Hobart, Joshua, Capt. 94, 95, 96
Hobart, Peter, Rev. 98, 101, 116, 117
Hobart, Rebecca 95
Hobart, Sarah 95
Hodsden, Nicholas 90
Holbrook, Deborah 53, 61
Holbrook, Hopstill 64, 65
Holbrook, John 61
Holbrook, Peter 61, 63
Holbrook, Thomas (1) 61
Holbrook, Thomas, Jr. (2) 61, 62
Holbrook, William, Capt. (2) 61, 64, 65
Holbrook, William (4) 61, 64
Holland, Katharine 188
Hooker, Reverend 129
How(e), Deborah 51, 52
How, James 52
How, John 169
How, Martha 167, 169
How, Mary, Mrs. 169
How, Samuel 167, 169, 171
Howe, Abraham 52
Howe, James 44
Howe, Robert 52
Howe, Sarah, Mrs. 52
Hudson, Hendrik 178, 179
Hudson, Rebecca 178, 179
Hudson, Thomas 179
Hull, Joseph, Rev. 61, 62, 187
Humphrey, John, Deputy Gov. 46
Hunt, Ann 36, 38
Hunt, Ann 205
Hunt, Dorothy (Barker) 46
Hunt, Hannah. See Ann Hunt
Hunt, Mary. See Mary Grant
Hnnt, Robert 38
Hunt, Samuel 38, 175
Hunt, Susanna. See Susanna Todd
Hunt, William 32, 38
Huntington, Richard, Dr. 119
Hurd, Mercy (Rice, Hunt) 32, 38
Hutchinson, Captain 205
Hutchinson, Thomas 179
Ibrook, Ellen 94, 96
Ibrook, Richard 96
Ingram, Edward 183
Jackson, Christopher 15
Jackson, Edward 15
Jackson, Frances, Mrs. 15
Jackson, Mary 75
Jackson, Sarah 14, 16
Jackson, Seabeas 14, 15, 16
James, King 67
Jefferyes or Jeffries. See Jeffreys
Jeffreys, Arthur, Capt. 199, 204
Jeffreys, Jane 204
Jeffreys, John 204
Jeffreys, William 204
Jenkins, Eliza Robinson 88
Jenkins, John 88
Jenks, Joseph, Gov. 178, 179
Jewell, Hannah 148
John, King 198
Johnson, Elizabeth 53
Johnson, Isaac, Capt. 188
Jones, Nathaniel 204
Jones, Silas 87
Jones, Thomas 59
Judson, Mary 21
Judson, Samuel 11
Keeler, Lawrence M. 4, 92
Keen, Hannah 203, 206
Keen, John 203, 206
Keen, Silence (Jeffreys, Bulkeley) 199, 203, 204, 206
Keen, William (1) 203, 205, 206
Keen, William, Jr. 203, 206
Keene, Hannah, Mrs. 203, 205
Keene, Jane 203, 205, 206
Keene, John (1) 205
Keene, John (2) 203, 205, 206
Kemp, Elizabeth, Mrs. 110
Kemp, Patience 109, 110
Kemp, William, Mr. 110
Kerley, William 31
King Family 54, 66, 71
King, Dorothy 104
King, John 44, 46
King, Elizabeth 156, 181
King, Henry, Capt. 180, 186
King, John 180, 182
King, Mary 44, 46
King, Mary, Mrs. 44, 46
King, Samuel 101, 103, 104
King, Sarah 101, 103
King, William (1) 180
King, William (2) 180
King, William, Capt. (3) 180, 183
King, William (5) 156, 181, 192

Kingman, Henry 61, 62
Kingman, Joanna (Joane) 61, 62
Kingman, Joane, Mrs. 62
Kingsbury, Captain 91
Kingsley, John, Capt. 91
Knight, Mme. 14
Knight, William 178
Lakin, John, Ensign 149
Lambert, Ann 57, 58
Lambert, Francis 57, 58
Land, Archbishop 198
Lane, Alice 197
Lane, Anthonie 109
Lane, Elizabeth 191, 195, 197
Lane, George 197
Lane, James 197
Lane, Job 197
Lane, Robert 197
Lane, Thomas 197
Langer, Dinah 95
Langer, Elizabeth 95
Langer, Margaret 94, 95
Langer, Richard 94, 95
Lasell, Catharine Whitin 4, 91, 154
Lasell, Chester 91, 112
Lasell, Chester Whitin 91
Lasell, Edward 91
Lasell, Jeannie 91
Lasell (Lassell, Lazell), John (1) 90, 93
Lasell, John (2) 90, 94
Lasell, John (3) 90
Lasell, Joshua 90, 97
Lasell, Josiah (4) 91, 99
Lasell, Josiah (6) 4, 90, 91, 155
Lasell, Josiah Manning 91
Lassell or Lazell. See Lasell
Latham, Mercy 97
Latimer, Jonathan, Col. 112
Lawrence, Hannah 87
Learned, Benoni, Deacon 156, 157, 159
Learned, Goodith 157
Learned, Hannah 156, 157, 158
Learned, Isaac 157, 158
Learned, William 157
Leathe, Robert 161
Lechford, Thomas 46
Lee, Elizabeth (Ballard, Knight, Breed) 177
Lee, Triphosa (Trifose) 107, 108
Leland, Catharine Haven 154, 156
Leland, Deborah 155
Leland, Ebenezer 155
Leland, Henry 155
Leland, James, Capt. 156, 158
Leland, Jonathan 156, 181
Leland, Moses 156, 161
Leland, Solomon 156, 164, 181
de Leonne, Roger, Sir 8
Lernett, Benjamin 158
Lessie, Sarah 64
Lester, Andrew (1) 145
Lester, Andrew (2) 145, 146
Lester, Barbara, Mrs. 145
Lester, Hannah 144, 145
Lester, Joanna, Mrs. 145
Leveridge, Mr. 85
Lillie, Reuben 105
Lily, Mary Brewster, Mrs. See Mary Brewster (5)
Lincoln, Deborah 90, 94
Lincoln, Joshua 90, 94, 95, 96
Lincoln, Stephen 94
Lincoln, Thomas 94, 95
Lisle, Lord 192
Lobdell, Isaac (2) 101, 102
Lobdell, Isaac (3) 101, 103
Lobdell, John 101
Lobdell, Joseph 101
Lobdell (Lobden), Nicholas 101
Lobdell (Lobdil), Sarah 99, 101
Loring, Thomas 121
Lovett, Phineas, Capt. 53
Lunt, Ann, Widow 186
Lunt, Henry 186
Lyman, George, Rev. 156
Lyon, Hannah 2, 8
Lyon, Isabel Wrightman 8
Lyon, John 8, 10
de Lyon, John, Baron 8
Lyon, Joseph 2, 8, 11
Lyon, William (1) 8, 9
Lyon, William, Sr. 8
Lyon, William, Gr. Sr. 8
Magowen, Isaac 116
Manning, Dorothy, Mrs. 111
Manning, Hezekiah 112, 123
Manning, Nancy 91, 112
Manning, Nathaniel 91, 112, 142
Manning, Samuel (3) 111, 113
Manning, Samuel (4) 111, 114
Manning, Samuel (5) 111, 117
Manning, Susannah, Mrs. 111
Manning, William (1) 110
Manning, William (2) 111
Marriott, Abigail 23, 24
Marriott, Hannah 24
Marriott, Susannah 24
Marriott, Thomas 24
Marsh, Abigail 82
Marsh, Esther (Hester) 74, 83
Marsh, Jacob 82
Marsh(e), John (1) 82, 83
Marsh, John (3) 82
Marsh, Samuel 82, 84
Marsh, Zachary 82
Mason, Edward 135
Mason, Hester, Mrs. 52
Mason, John, Major 129, 130, 131, 132, 133
Mason, Mary, Mrs. 135
Mason, Priscilla 129, 130
Mason, Sidney R. 4, 92
Mason, Widow Sampson 43
Mather, Cotton 129, 171, 198
Matthews, John 194
Matthews, Marmaduke, Mr. 163
Maxwell, Mary 161
May, Dorothy 118
Mellowes, Edward 186
Mellowes, Hannah (Smith) 186

Merriam, Joseph 202
Merritt, John 26, 37
Metcalf, Michael 49
Metcalf, Thomas 49
Milam, John 109
Minott, Rebecca (Jones), Widow 199
Monsall, Alice, Mrs. 189, 190
Monsall, Ralph 189, 190
Monsall, Ruth 188, 189, 190
Morgan, Bridget, Mrs. 141
Morgan, James (1) 141
Morgan, James (3) 141
Morgan, John (1) 141
Morgan, John, Capt. (2) 141, 142
Morgan, Lucy 141
Morgan, Matilda 112, 142
Morgan, Miles 141
Morgan, Samuel (4) 141, 144
Morgan, Samuel, Jr. (5) 141, 149
Morse, Ezra 1
Morse, Joseph 30
Morse, Susanna, Mrs. 30
Moseley, Captain 144
Moulton, Mary 39
Munke, Ann 203, 206
Nelson, Abigail, Mrs. 53
Nelson, Gershom 53, 57, 59
Nelson, Mary 53, 57
Nelson, Philip, Capt. 37
Nelson, Thomas, Mr. 56
Nelson, Thomas, Sgt. 57, 58
Newcomb, Francis 7
Newcomb, Hannah 1, 6, 7
Newcomb, Rachel, Mrs. 7
Newhall Family 177
Newhall, Susanna 164, 165
Newhall, Thomas 164, 165
Newman, Mr., Rev. 64
Nichols, Rachel 37, 39
Nichols, Thomas 39
Nimrod 109
Nourse, Rebecca Towne 171, 172
Oakes, Urian, Rev. 111
Oates, William 205
Oldham, John 147
Oldham, Lucretia 147
Oliver, Captain 144
Paddy, Margaret 127, 128
Paddy, William 128
Palgrave, Anne, Mrs. 35
Palgrave, Mary 34, 35
Palgrave, Richard, Dr. 34, 35
Parish, Bethiah 141, 149
Parish, John 148, 150
Parish, William 141, 149, 151
Parke, Richard 105, 106
Parris, Mr. Rev. 171
Partridge, George 107, 108
Partridge (Partrich), James 107
Partridge, John 105, 107, 109
Partridge, Mary 99, 105, 107
Peck Family in England 132
Peck, Anne, Mrs. (1) 131
Peck, Anne (2) 129, 130, 131, 132
Peck, Joseph (1) 131
Peck, Joseph (2) 131
Peck, Robert 131
Peck, Robert, Rev. 94, 130, 131
Pelham, Mr. 182
Penny, Cicely 44
Penny, Henry 44
Penny, Jane, Mrs. 44
Perham, John 161
Pew, Anne 128
Philips, Mary, Widow 63, 75
Phillips, Experience 103, 104
Phillips, Henry 103
Phillips, Martin 104
Phillips, Nicholas, Deacon 103
Phillips, Samuel, Rev. 37
Picket, John 150
Pidge Family 56, 73
Pidge, Martha 49
Pidge, Mary 48, 49
Pidge, Mary, Mrs. 49
Pidge, Thomas 48, 49
Pierce, Bridget 101
Pierce, Michael 101
Pierson, Bartholomew 157
Piquet, Professor 91
Pitts, Elizabeth, Widow 65
Polley, Abigail 8, 10
Polley, John 8, 10
Polley, Susanna, Mrs. 8, 10
Powel, Sarah 191
Powell, Mary 159
Powyes, Jane 61
Pratt, Lydia Brown, Mrs. See Lydia Brown
Pratt, Sarah Elizabeth 154
Pratt, Thomas, Sgt. 69
Prentice, Captain 178
Prentice, Elizabeth 11
Prentice, James, Lieut. 2, 14
Prescott, Jonathan, Sr. 199, 202
Price, Chloe 86
Price, Patience 86
Price, Walter 183
Proctor, John 82
Pyncheon, William 44
Ranson, Grindal, Rev. 40, 77, 78, 80
Read, Hopstil (Hopestill) 61, 64
Read, John 64
Read, Mary 45, 70
Read, Mary 84
Read, Samuel (2) 64, 65
Read, Samuel (3) 64, 66
Read, William, Jr. 64
Read, William, Sr. 64
Reavel, Thomas, Mr. 151
Recroft, Frances Pitcher, Widow 102
Redding, Elizabeth 38
Rehan, Ada 92
Rice, Edmund 32, 169
Rice, Mercy Hurd. See Mercy Hurd
Richards, Alice 119, 122
Richards, Hannah (Whiting) 2
Richards, John 122

Richards, Thomas 119, 121
Richards, Walthian (Waltheann) 121
Richards, William 62
Richardson, Sarah 68
Ripley, Abraham 116
Ripley, Irene 112, 117
Ripley, John 116, 118
Ripley, Joshua 112, 116, 119
Ripley, William 116
Rix, Thomas 82
Robbins, Abigail 156, 161
Robbins, Elizabeth 25, 161
Robbins, Robert (1) 161
Robbins, Robert (2) 161, 162
Rogers, Ezekiel, Rev. 56
Rudd, Jonathan, Capt. 112
Rudd, Jonathan, Lieut. 99, 100, 112
Rudd, Mary 99, 100
Ruggles, John 9
Ruggles, John (2) 9
Ruggles, Samuel 9
Ruggles, Sarah 8, 9
Ruggles, Thomas 8, 9
Ruggles, Thomas (3), Nicholas (2), Thomas (1) 9
Russell, John, Rev. 23
Russell, Katherine 197
Salter, Hannah 104
Saltonstall, Richard, Sir 113
Sambo 101
Sargent, John 92
Scott, Benjamin 122, 126
Scott, Hannah (2) 122, 126
Scott, Hannah, Mrs. 126
Seabury, Grace, Mrs. 109
Seabury, Hannah 105, 107, 109
Seabury, John 109
Seabury, Samuel (2) 109, 110
Seabury, Samuel, Jr. 109
Seald, Catherine 76
Shackmaple, John 146
Shepard, Isaac 163
Shepard, Jane 40, 78
Shepard, Ralph 163
Shepard, Sara 163
Shepard, Thanklord 163
Shepard, Thanks 162, 163
Shepherd, Thomas, Rev. 31
Shirley, James, Mr. (Governor William Bradford) 106
Sibley, Rachel Leach, Widow 182
Sibley, Sarah 191
Simond, Mary 186
Sims, Christian 107
Skelton, Deborah 45, 50, 51
Skelton, Joseph 51, 52
Skelton, Samuel, Rev. (1) 50, 82, 83
Skelton, Samuel, Jr. (2) 51, 83
Skelton, Susannah 82, 83
Slade, Elizabeth 187
Smith, Jerusha 149
Smith, John 1
Smith, Joseph 174
Smith, Mary 172, 174
Smith, Robert 174, 175
Smith, Samuel 174
Southworth, Alice Carpenter, Mrs. See Alice Carpenter
Southworth, Edward 119, 120
Spalding, Deborah 111, 114
Spalding, Edward (1) 114
Spalding, Edward (2) 114, 116
Spalding, John 114
Spalding, Margaret, Mrs. 114
Spalding, Rachel, Mrs. 114
Sparhawk, Nathaniel 168
Spaulding, John 29
Squire, Edith 127
Squire, Henry 127
Standish, Myles, Capt. 105, 119, 147
Stansfield, Gideon 14
Stansfield, Grace (Eastwood), Mrs. 14
Stansfield, Miriam 14
Stearns, Elizabeth 111, 113
Stearns, Isaac 111, 113, 157, 158
Stearns, Mary 157, 158
Stebbins, John 203, 205, 206
Stebbins, Rebecca, Mrs. 203, 206
Stenton, Anna 99
Stocke, Samuel 205
Stone, Daniel, Dr. (2) 168
Stone, David 168
Stone, Gregory, Deacon 168
Stone, Mary 167, 168
Stone, Mary, Mrs. 168
Stone, Reverend 129
Stoughton, William 199
Stowe, Elizabeth (Wetherbee) 28
Stowe, John 28
Stowe, Mary (Cotton, Fletcher) 25, 28, 29
Stowe, Thomas (2) 28, 29, 30
Stowe, Thomas, Sr. 28
Sumner, Abigail, Mrs. 59
Sumner, Thomas 59
Sweetman, Elizabeth 34, 36
Sweetman, Isabel, Mrs. 36
Sweetman, Thomas 36
Swift, Adeline Callot 3, 89
Swift, Ann, Mrs. 85
Swift, Anne Whitin 5
Swift, E. Kent 4, 5, 92
Swift, Elijah (7) 86
Swift, Elijah (9) 86, 89
Swift, Elijah Kent, Jr. 5
Swift, Elisabeth Robinson 5
Swift (Swyft), Joan(e), Mrs. 85
Swift, Katharine Whitin 5
Swift, Mr. 164
Swift, Oliver Cromwell 86, 88
Swift (Swyft), Robert 85
Swift, Ruth, Mrs. 85
Swift (Swyft), William (1) 85
Swift, William (2) 85
Swift, William (3) 86
Swift, William (4) 86
Swift, William (5) 86
Swift, William (6) 86
Sybthorpe, Elizabeth 20

Sybthorpe, Robert 20
Symonds (Simonds), Catharine 172, 173
Symonds, Elizabeth, Mrs. 173
Symonds, John 173
Symonds, Samuel, Dep. Gov. 173
Taft, Abigail 68, 74
Taft, Bezaleel 53, 68, 74
Taft, Chloe 68
Taft, Daniel 67
Taft, Eunice 53, 68
Taft, George 68
Taft, Israel 74, 75, 76, 77
Taft, Jacob 68, 74, 83
Taft, Josiah 67, 70
Taft, Robert (1) 67, 73
Taft, Robert (2) 73, 75
Taft, Sarah, Mrs. 67
Terry, Samuel 2
Thaxter, Elizabeth 116
Thaxter, Thomas 116
Thayer, Benjamin 40, 42
Thayer, Ferdinando 40, 41, 78
Thayer, Hulda 77, 78
Thayer, Joseph 68
Thayer, Margaret 37, 41
Thayer, Richard 40, 78
Thayer, Thomas 40, 78
Thompson, Edmond 183
Thompson, John 81
Thompson, Mehitable 77, 81
Thomson, Elizabeth 86
Thomson, John, Lieut. 86
Thorp, James 1, 6, 7
Thorp, Rachel 1, 6
Thurston Family 54, 71
Thurston, Bethiah 45, 47, 67, 70
Thurston, John (1) 47
Thurston, John, Jr. (2) 47, 48
Thurston, Margaret, Mrs. 47
Todd, John 38
Todd, Susanna 38
Tomkins, John 82, 84
Tompkins, Margaret, Mrs. 82
Tompkins, Priscilla 82, 84
Tompkins, Ralph 84
Topping, Mary, Mrs. 195
Torrey, Captain 123
Torrey, Deborah. See Deborah Holbrook
Torrey, Joseph 53
Tory, Mr. 40, 78
Town(e), Ann 171
Town, Israel 164, 172, 176
Town(e), Jacob 172, 173
Town, John 172, 174
Town(e), Richard 171
Town, Susanna 164, 172
Town, William (1) 171
Townsend, Goodman 179
The Tracy Family from Woden 138
Tracy Family in England 136
Tracy, John 108
Tracy, Miriam 129, 130, 133, 135
Tracy, Paul, Sir 135
Tracy, Rebecca 108
Tracy, Sarah 107, 108
Tracy, Stephen, Jr. (1) 107, 108
Tracy, Stephen, Sr. 108
Tracy, Thomas, Lieut. 130, 133, 135
Travis, Susanna 50
Treat (Trott), Honor 143
Treat, Honour (Honor) (2) 142, 143
Treat, Richard 142, 143
Treat (Trott), Robert 143
Turner, Captain 144, 178
Turner, Jane 61, 63, 75
Turner, John 61, 63, 75
Tyler, John, Col. 91
Underwood, Priscilla 114, 116
Underwood, Sarah, Mrs. 115
Underwood, William 115
Upham, Elizabeth 186, 188
Upham, John 187
Upham, Phineas, Lieut. 186, 188, 189
Upham, Richard 187
Vincent, William 184
Wadsworth, Samuel 101
Wakefield, Rebecca 180
Wales, Nathaniel, Capt. 112
Walker, Anne, Mrs. 167
Walker, Mary 164, 167
Walker, Thomas (1) 167
Walker, Thomas, Jr. (2) 167, 168
Walker, Thomas (3) 167, 169
Waltham, Henry 121
Ward, John 102
Ward, Martha 101, 102
Ward, Samuel 101, 102
Ward, Samuel, Jr. 102
Warner, Daniel 69
Waterman, Elizabeth 129, 133
Waterman, Robert 133, 134
Waterman, Thomas 129, 133, 134, 135
Waters, John, Jr. 82
Wattell, John 149
Wattell, Mary 148, 149, 150
Wattell, Mary, Mrs. 149
Webb Family in England 124, 125
Webb, Christopher (1) 122
Webb, Christopher (2) 122, 126
Webb, Christopher (3) 123
Webb, Humility 122
Webb, Mary 112, 123
Webb, Nathaniel 123, 129
Webb, Samuel 123, 127
Weeks, Lydia 86
Weld, David 2
Wellington, Benjamin, Dr. 34, 36
Wellington, Elizabeth 31, 34
Wellington, Roger 34, 35
West, Dr. 92
Whalley, Colonel 23
Wheeler, Abiel 40
Wheeler, Captain 25
Wheeler, Elizabeth, Mrs. 202
Wheeler, Jane (Shepard) 40, 78
Wheeler, Joseph, Lieut. 163, 199, 200
Wheeler, Margery 40, 78
Wheeler, Rebecca 199, 202

Wheeler, Thomas, Capt. 202
Wheeler, Timothy, Capt. 202
Wheeler, Thomas 178
Wheelwright, John, Rev. 157, 192
White, Jesse 2
Whiteside, Howard S. 5
Whitfield, Abigail 129
Whitin, Annie 3
Whitin, Charles Edward 3, 89
Whitin, Elizabeth Klock 4, 92
Whitin, Elsa 4, 92
Whitin, George Marston 4, 91, 92
Whitin, George Marston, Mrs. 199, 204
Whitin, James 3
Whitin, Jane 91, 154
Whitin, John Crane 3, 4, 91, 153, 156
Whitin, John Maltby 154
Whitin, Katharine Leland 4, 92
Whitin, Lois Haven 4, 92
Whitin(g), Paul, Col. (5) 2, 14, 26, 37, 153, 154
Whitin, Paul (6) 3, 53, 154
Whitin, Sarah 3, 89
Whiting, Jonathan 1, 6
Whiting, Nathaniel (1) 1, 6, 17
Whiting, Nathaniel (3) 2, 8
Whiting, Nathaniel (4) 2, 14
Whiting, Paul 2
Whiting, Samuel, Rev. 99
Whiting, Sarah (Smith) 1
Whitney, John 167
Whittington, Captain 1
Wiggins, John 159
Wiggins, Mary 159
Wight, Abigail 111
Willard, Major 25
Willard, Simon 170
William the Conqueror 8
Williams, Abraham, Col. 53
Williams, Mr. 51
Winchester, Jonathan (John 1) 17
Winchester, Mary 17
Wing, Daniel 85
Winslow, General 188
Winslow, John 108
Winthrop, John (Younger) 100, 153
Winthrop, Governor John 12, 28, 113, 128, 130, 143, 151, 152, 182
Witen, Roger 1
Witter, Dorothy 151
de Witting, Alan 1
Wood Family 55, 72
Wood, Ebenezer 37, 39
Wood, Edward 188, 189, 190
Wood, Ezra, Col. 2, 26, 37, 45
Wood, John 37
Wood, Jonathan 37, 41
Wood, Josiah 37
Wood, Margaret 26, 37
Wood(e), Mary 47, 48
Wood, Mary 37
Wood, Nicholas 47, 48, 49
Wood, Obadiah 37
Wood, Ruth 188, 189
Wood, Sarah 48
Wood, Thomas 36, 37, 38
Woodman, Sarah 81
Woodward, Elisha 75
Woodward, Elizabeth 73, 75
Woodward, Israel 73, 75, 76
Woodward, Katharine, Mrs. 75
Woodward, Margaret, Mrs. 74
Woodward, Nathaniel (1) 74
Woodward, Nathaniel (2) 75
Woodward, Nathaniel (3) 75
Woodward, Richard 93
Wren, Bishop 131
Wright, Dorothy 159
Wright, Edward, Jr. 159
Wright, Edward, Capt. (1) 157, 159, 160
Wright, Elizabeth, Mrs. 159
Wright, Francis 159
Wright, Samuel 159
Wright, Sarah 157, 159
Wright, Thomas 205
Yeardley, George, Sir 114